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(12) **United States Patent**
Palmieri

(10) **Patent No.: US 9,427,065 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Aug. 30, 2016**

(54) **RECIPROCATING ROTATING VIBRATING BIDIRECTIONAL ELECTRIC COSMETIC APPLICATOR**

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(72) Inventor: **Herman David Palmieri**, Pittsburgh, PA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/327,749**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 10, 2014**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2015/0013713 A1 Jan. 15, 2015

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 61/845,376, filed on Jul. 12, 2013.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

A45D 40/26	(2006.01)
A46B 13/02	(2006.01)
A46B 9/02	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***A45D 40/265*** (2013.01); ***A45D 40/267*** (2013.01); ***A46B 9/021*** (2013.01); ***A46B 13/02*** (2013.01); *A46B 2200/1053* (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC A45D 40/265; A45D 40/267; A45D 40/262; A45D 40/264; A46B 13/023; A46B 13/04; A46B 13/02; A46B 13/026; A46B 9/021; A46B 2200/1046; A46B 2200/1053; A46B 2200/106; A46B 7/06; A46B 7/08; A46B 7/10

USPC ..... 132/218, 212, 216, 119.1, 317, 320, 132/238; 401/126, 118; 74/20, 21, 22 R, 74/22 A, 23–25

See application file for complete search history.

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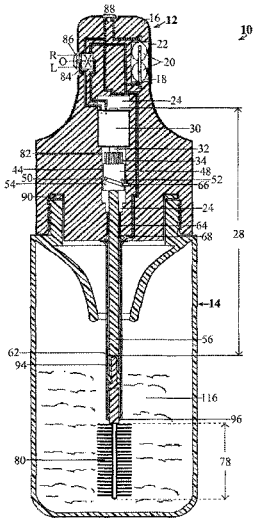
Primary Examiner — Rachel Steitz

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A device for the purpose of applying cosmetic product which can be made to shear cosmetic product held within its chamber prior to loading a portion of cosmetic product evenly onto the applicator head by way of separating the detachable container from the handle. After separation, the direction of the rotation motion is chosen and the device is activated. Once activated, the drive mechanism converts rotation motion into a reciprocating rotation motion thereby enabling the applicator head to simultaneously travel back and forth and rotate for purposes of applying cosmetic product. The applicator head via transfer vibration can be vibrated along or in conjunction with the reciprocation rotating motion for purposes of apply cosmetic product.

19 Claims, 30 Drawing Sheets



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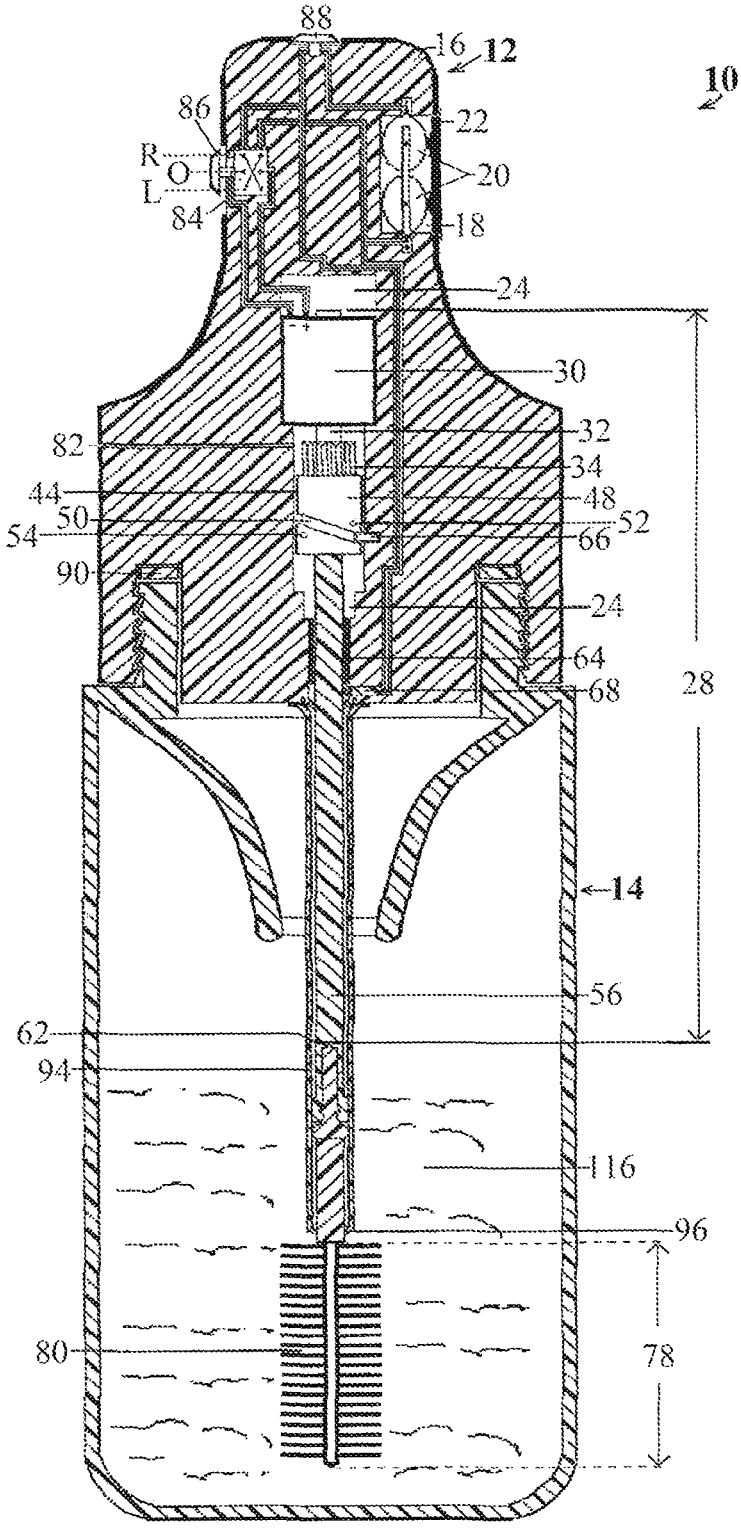
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FIG. 1

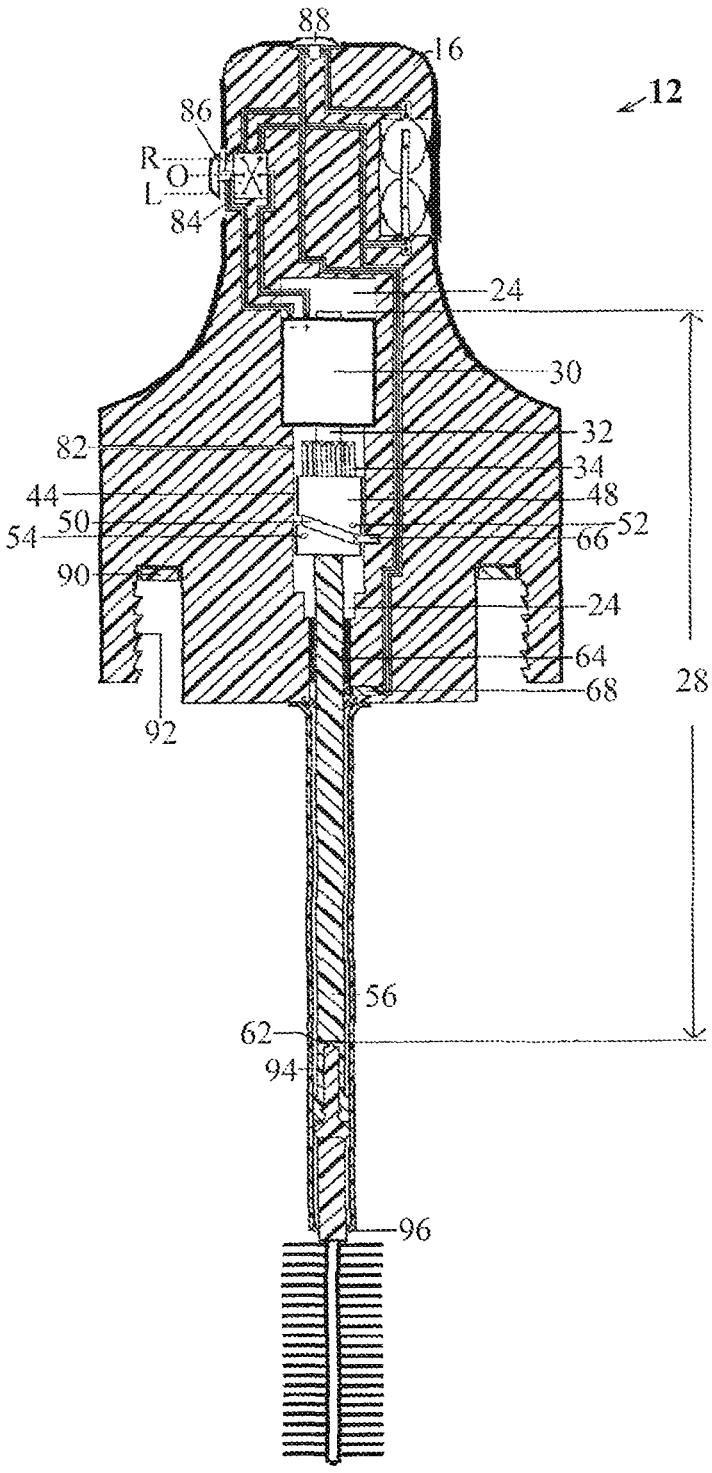
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FIG. 2

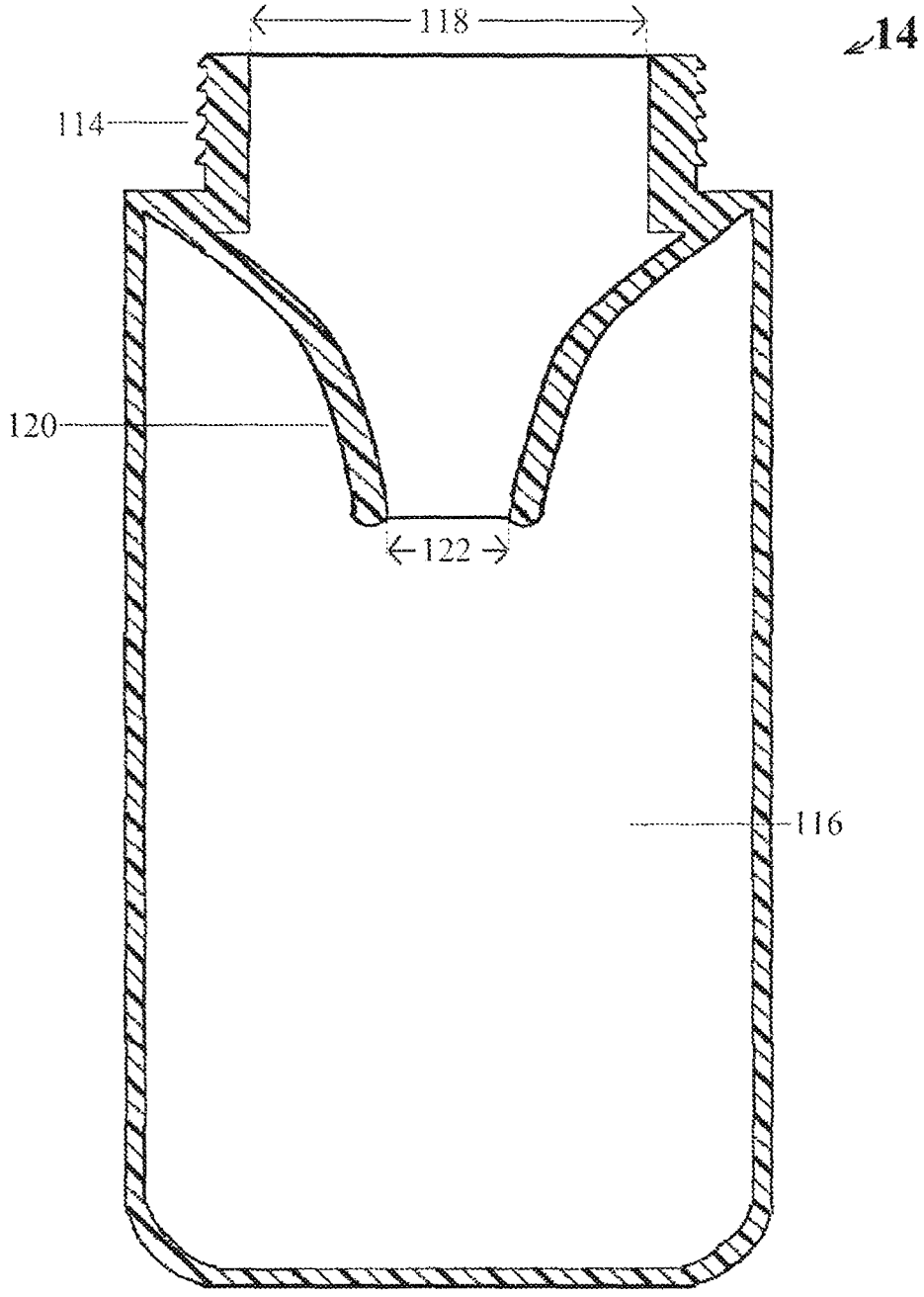


FIG. 3

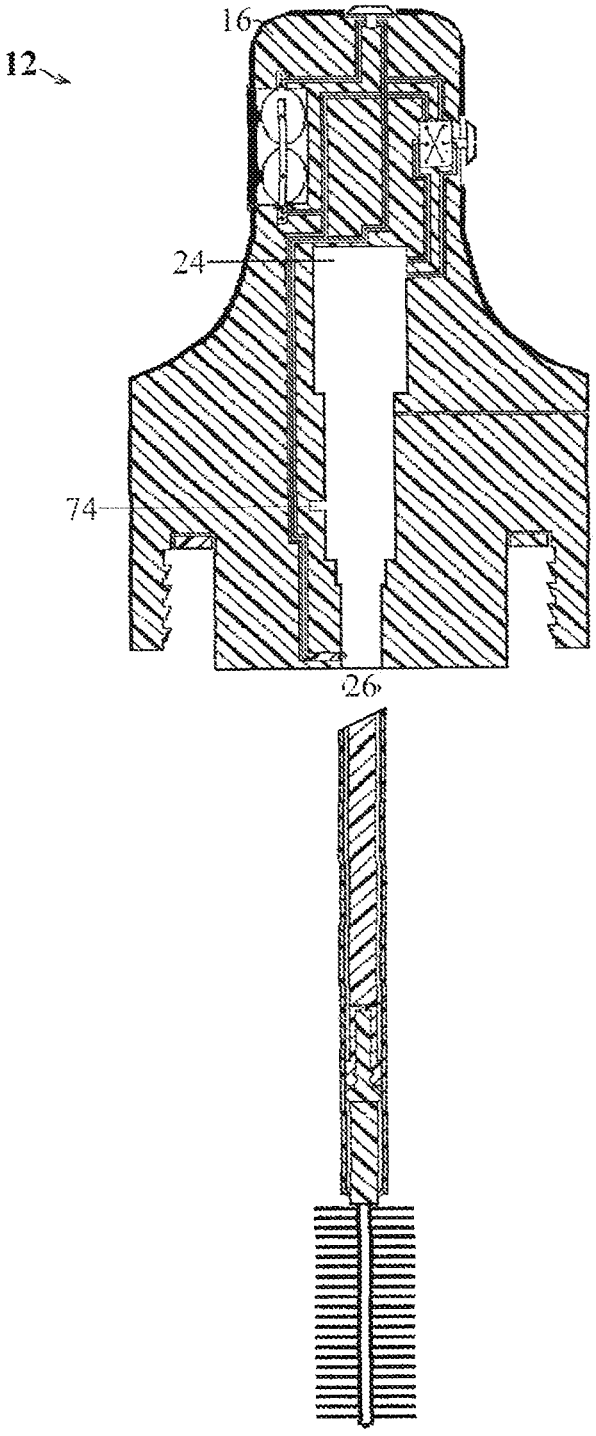
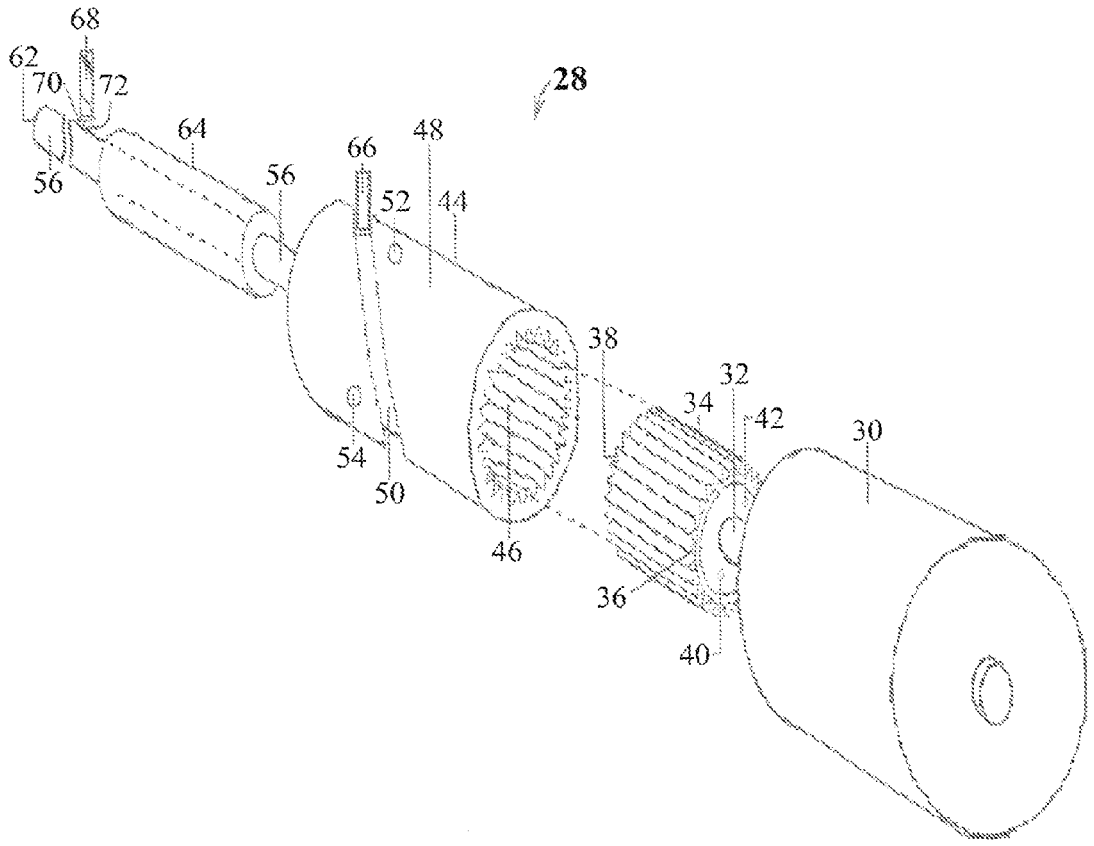


FIG. 4



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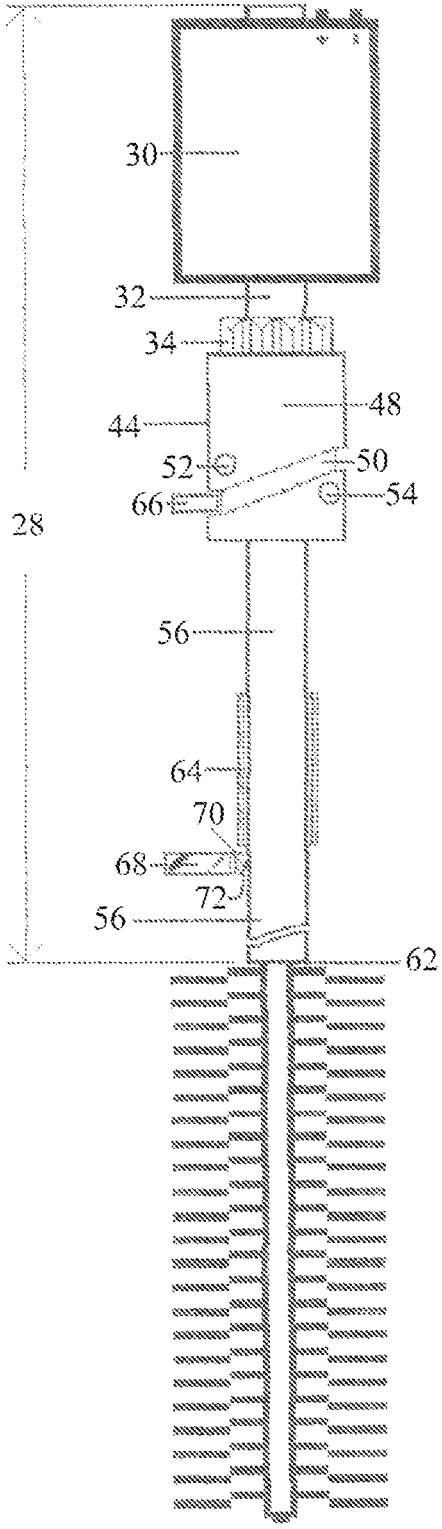

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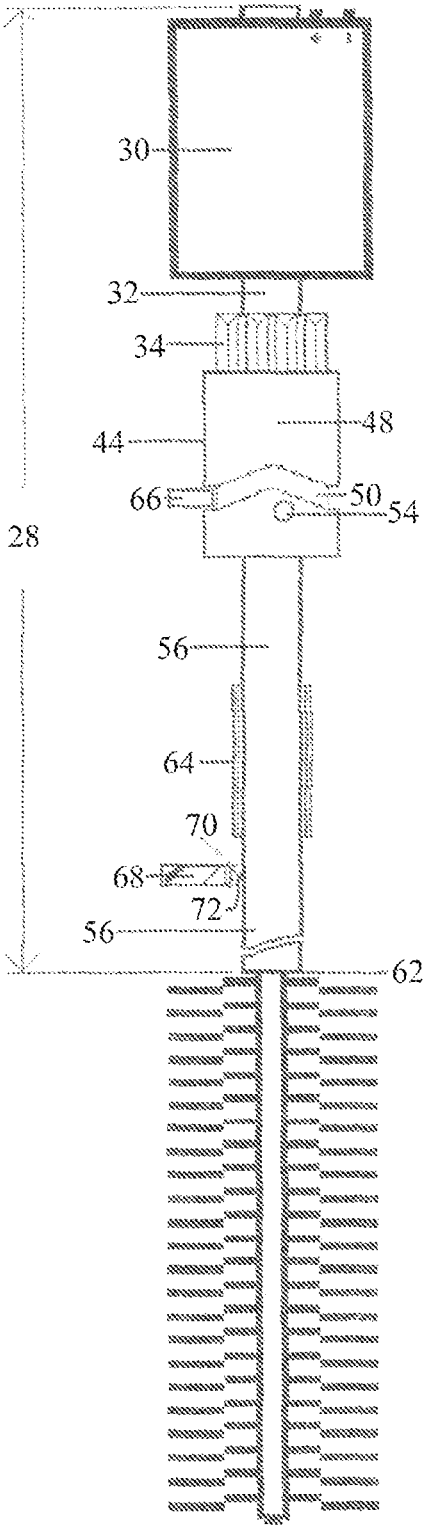

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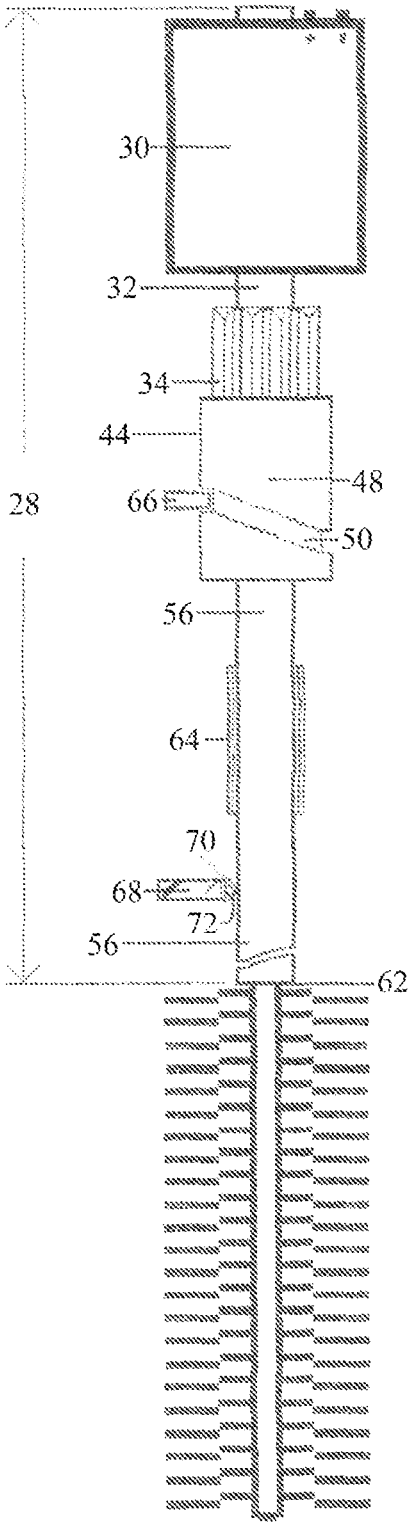

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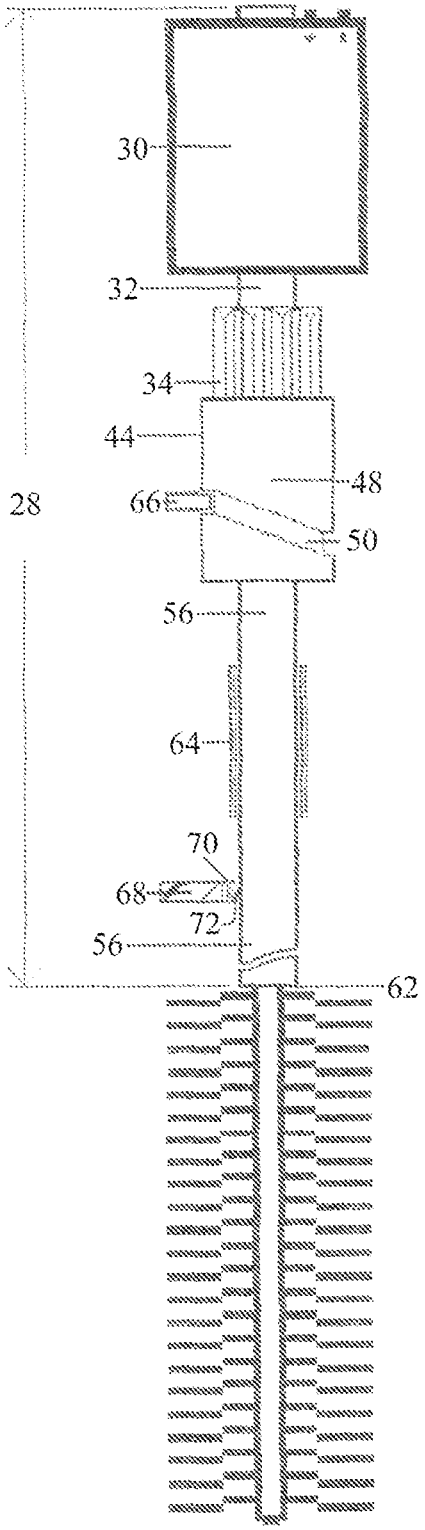

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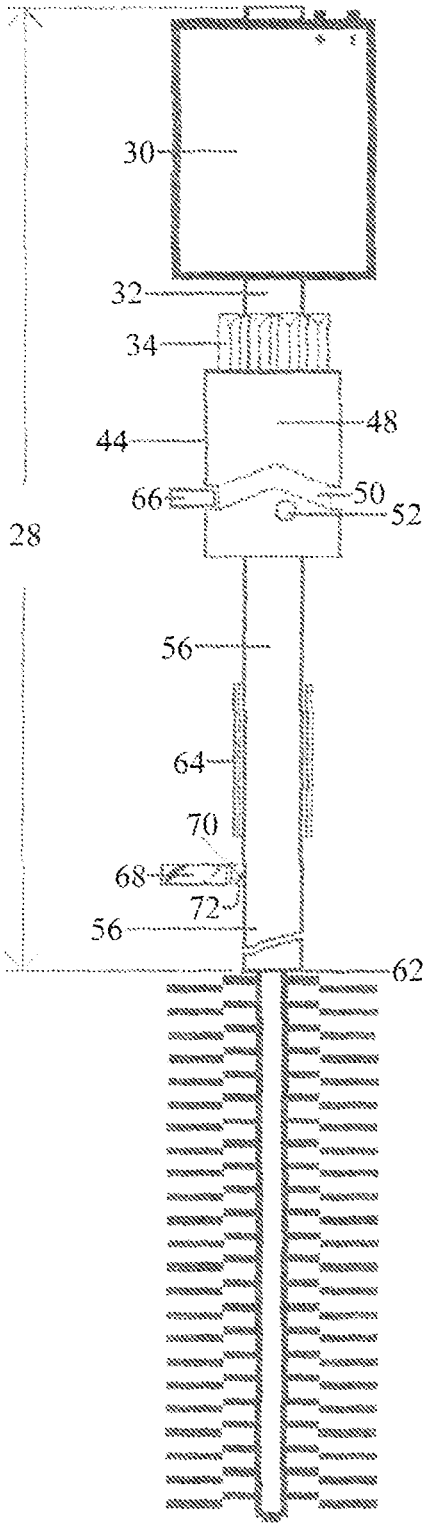

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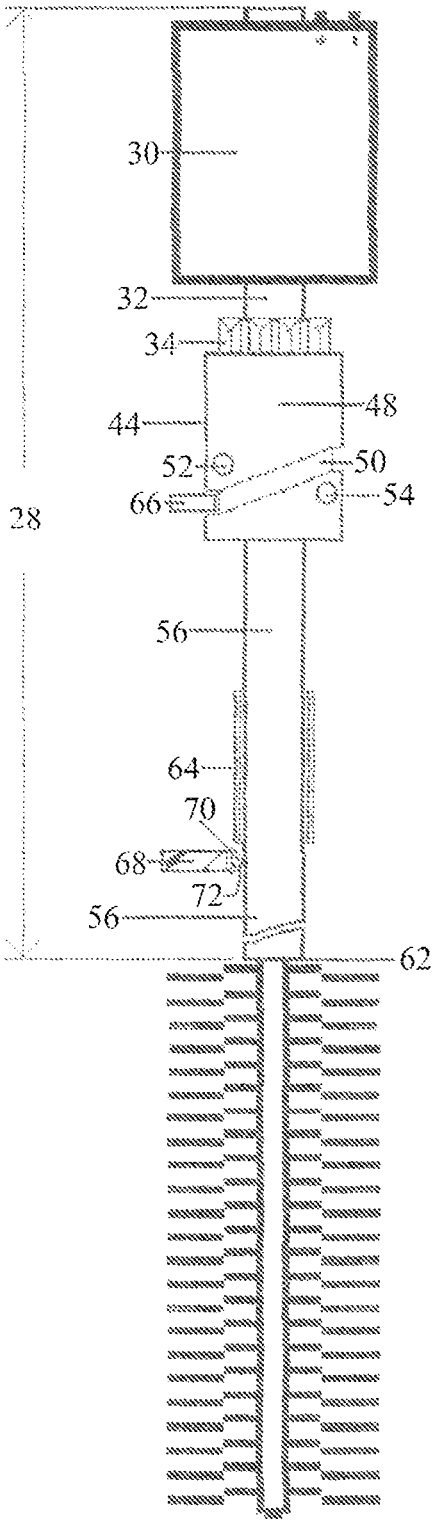

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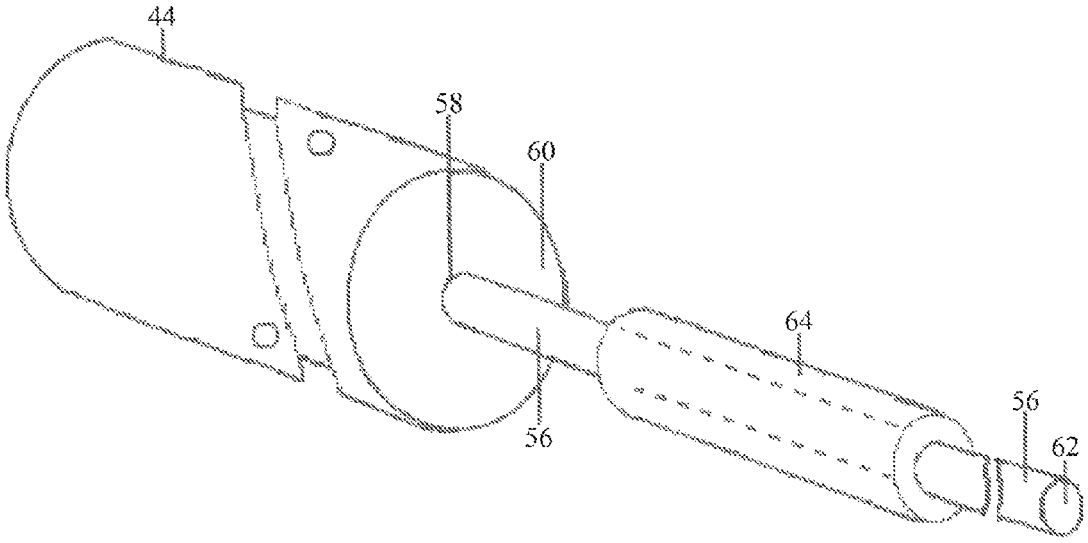

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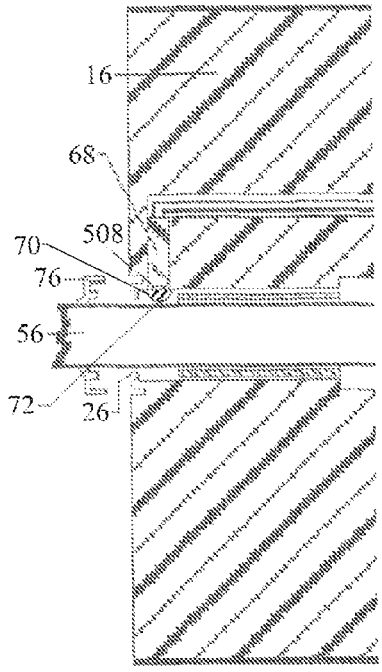

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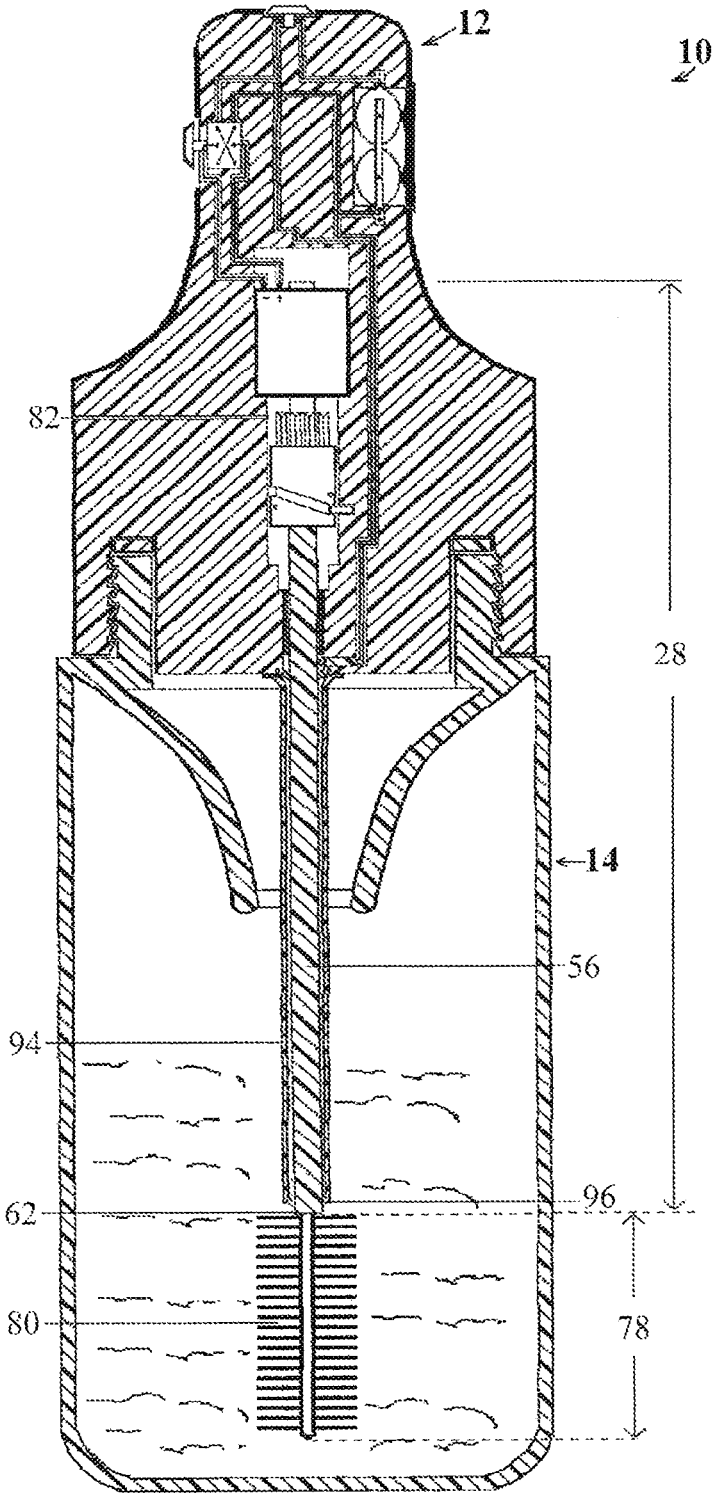

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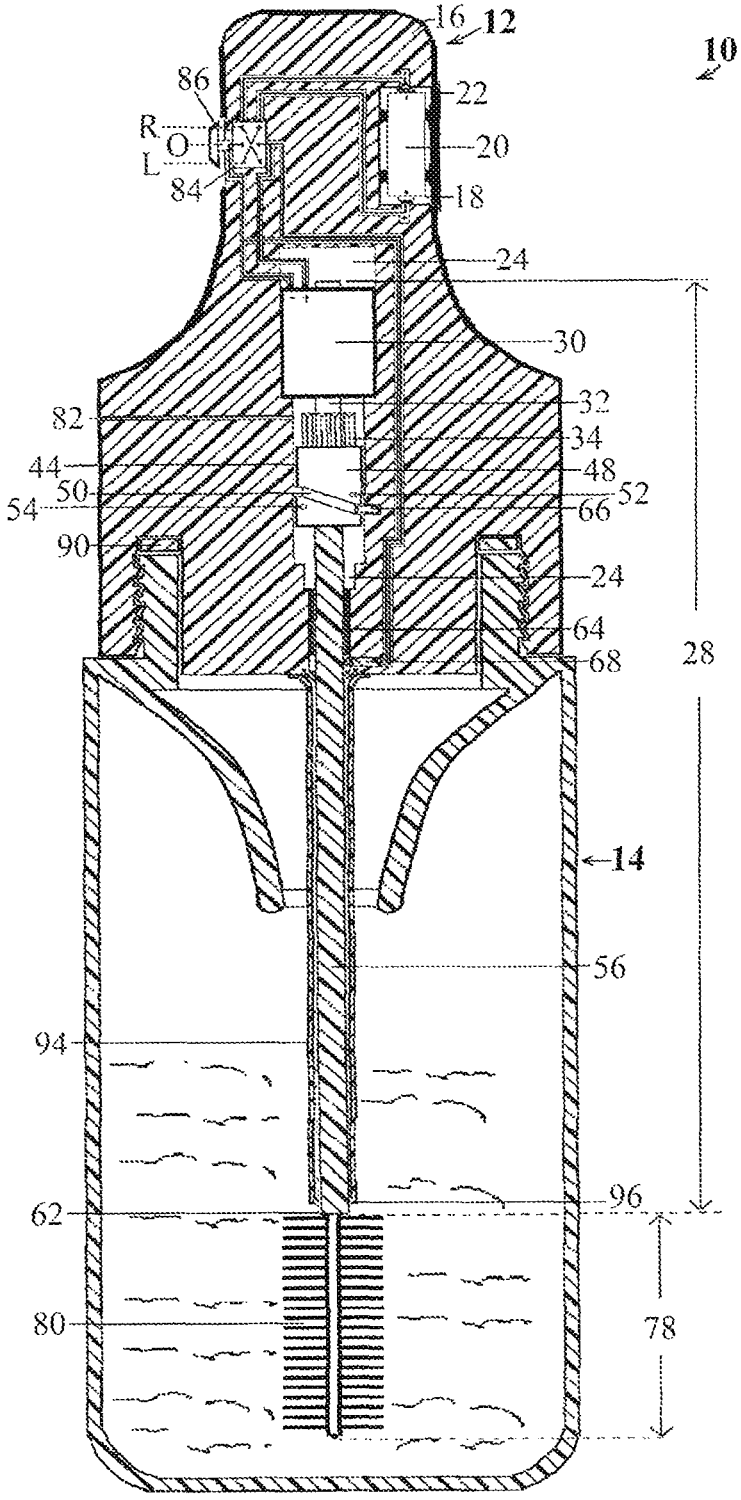
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FIG. 15

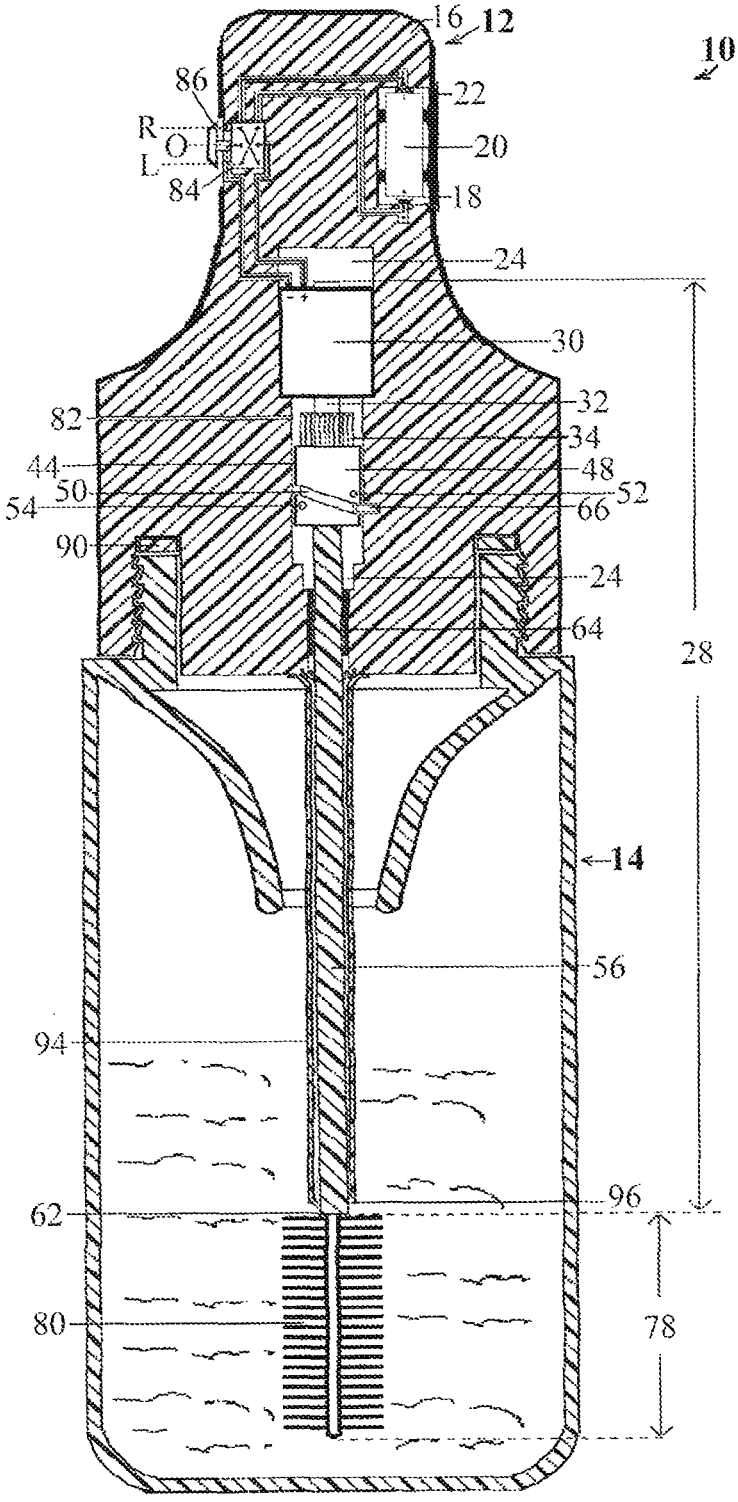
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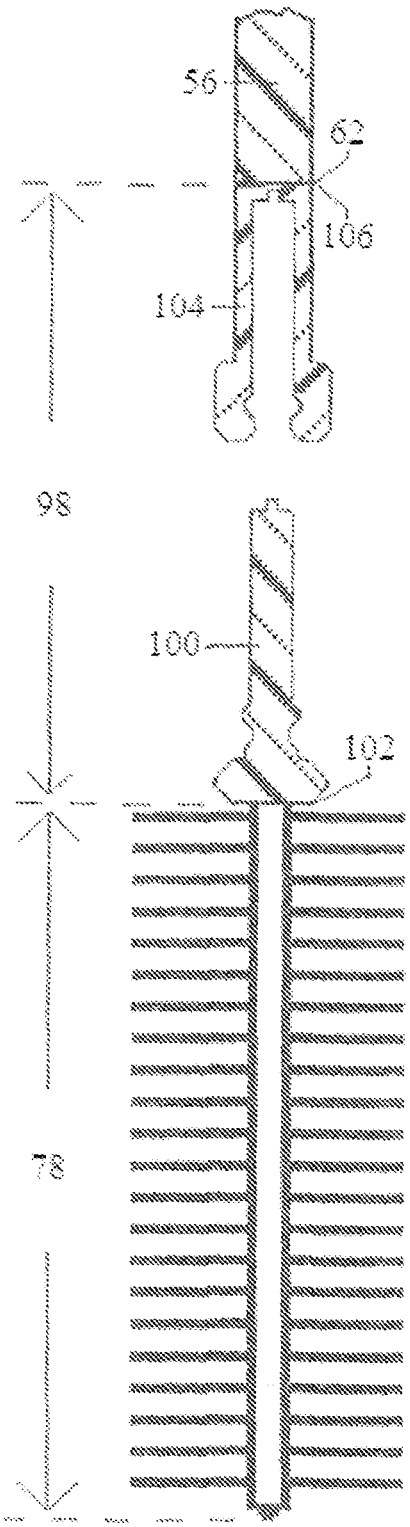
FIG. 16



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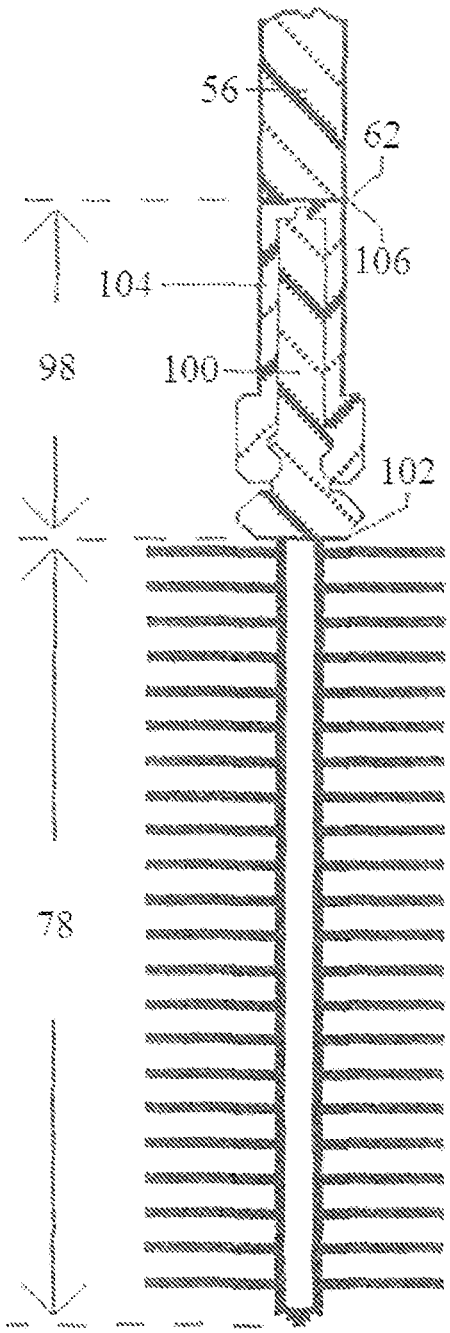

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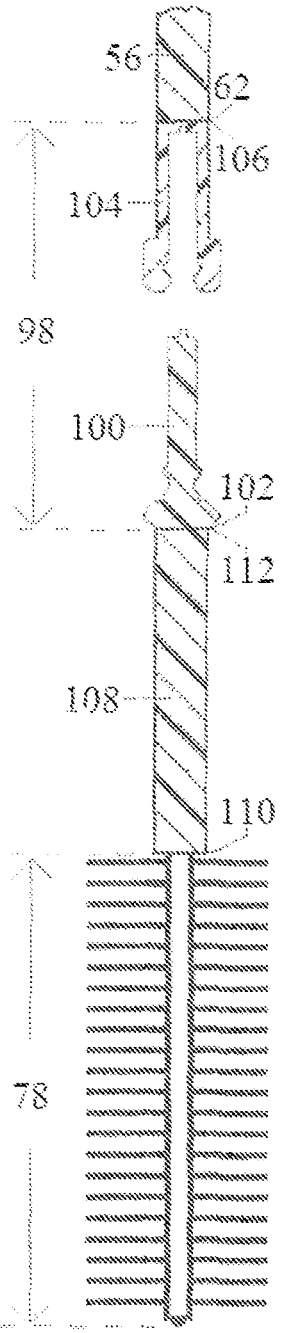

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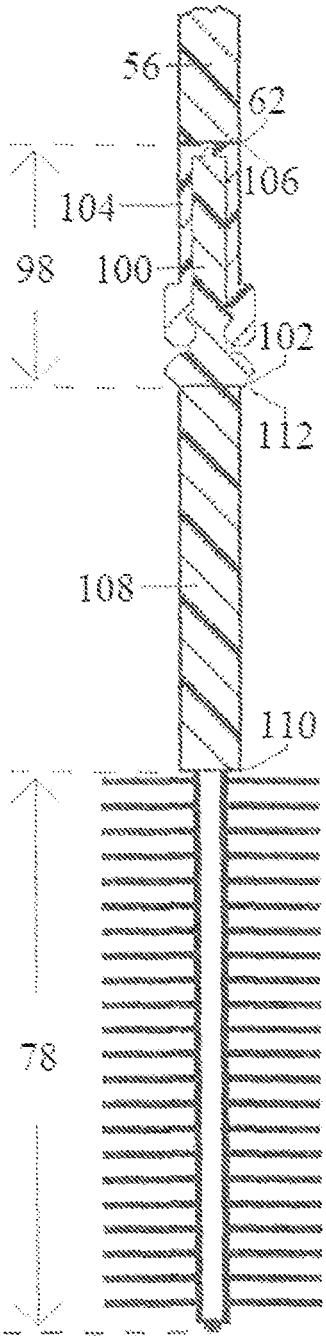

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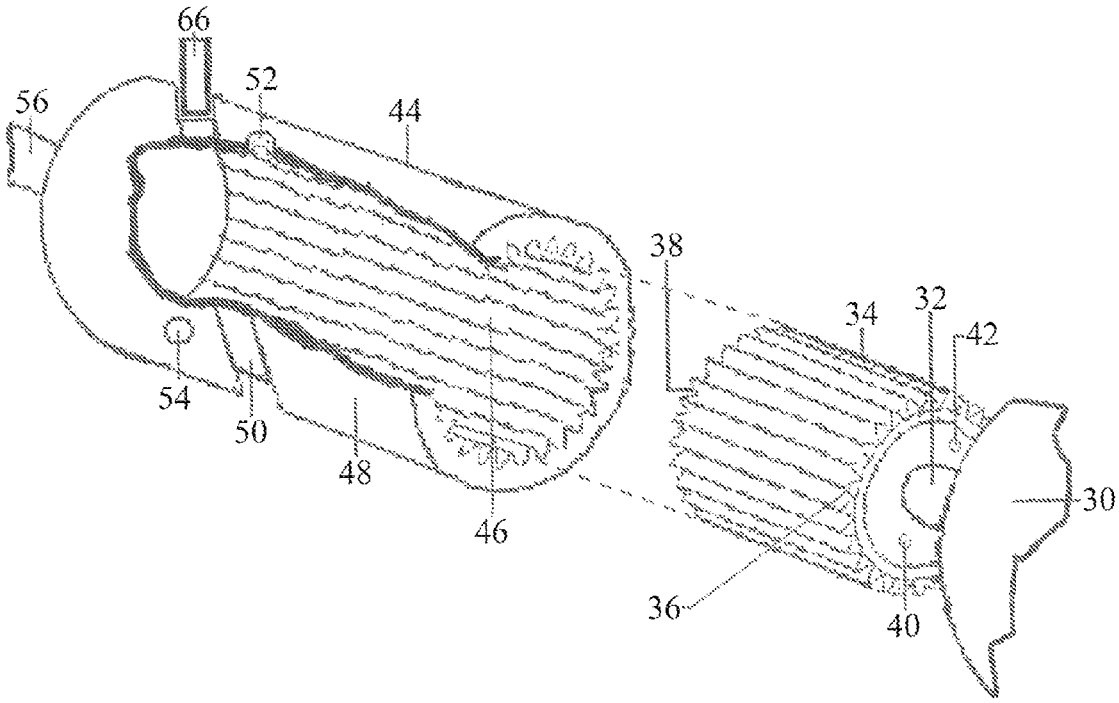

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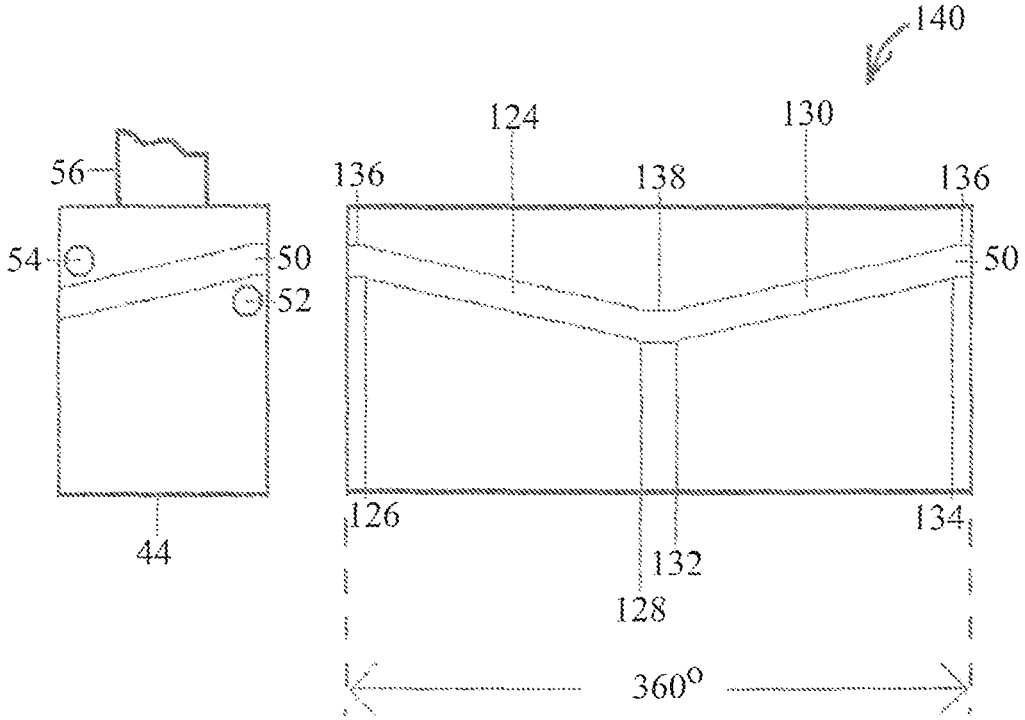
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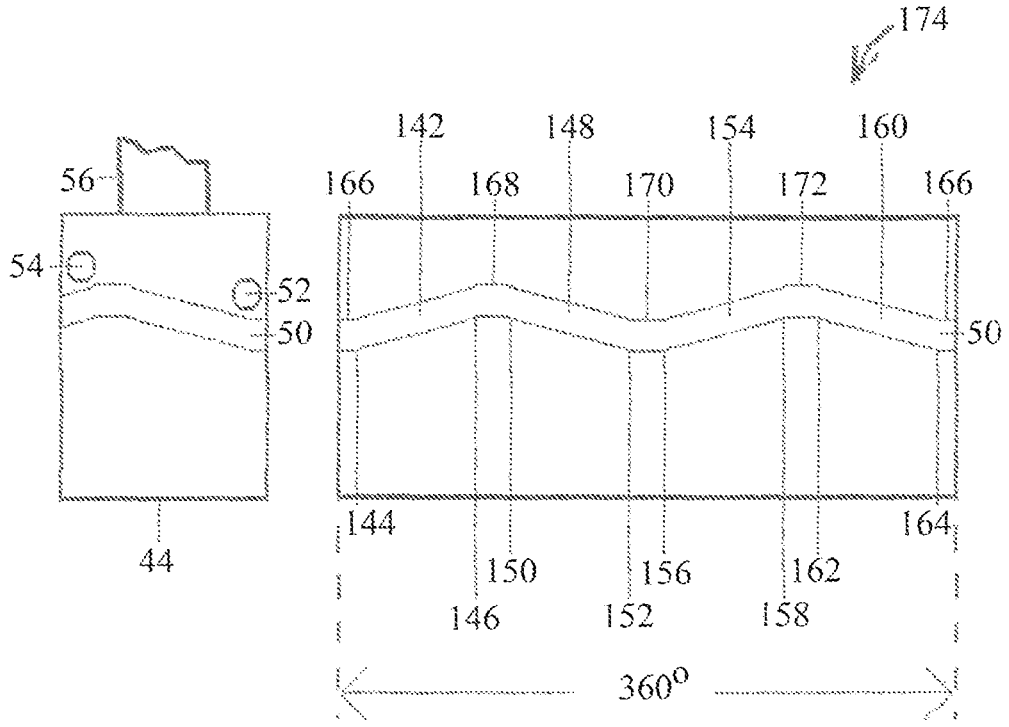
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FIG. 23

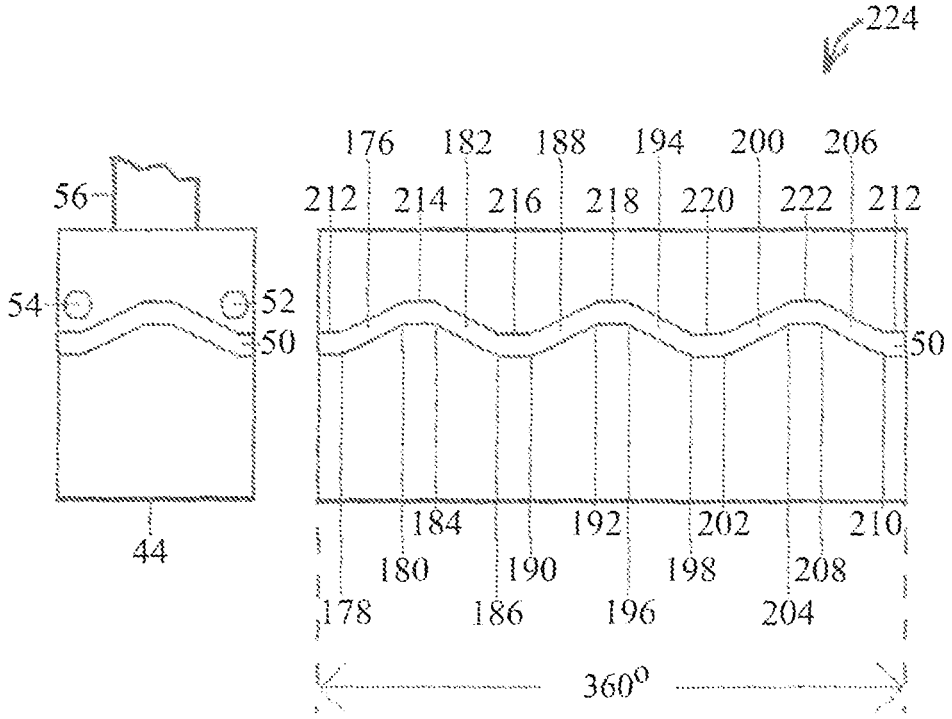
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FIG. 24

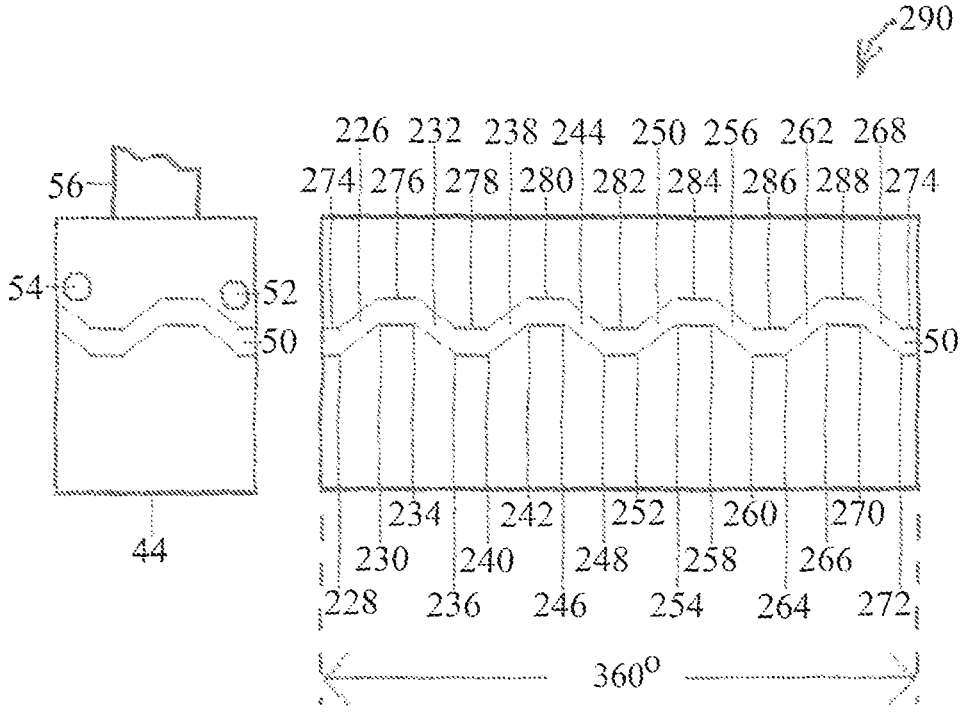
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FIG. 25

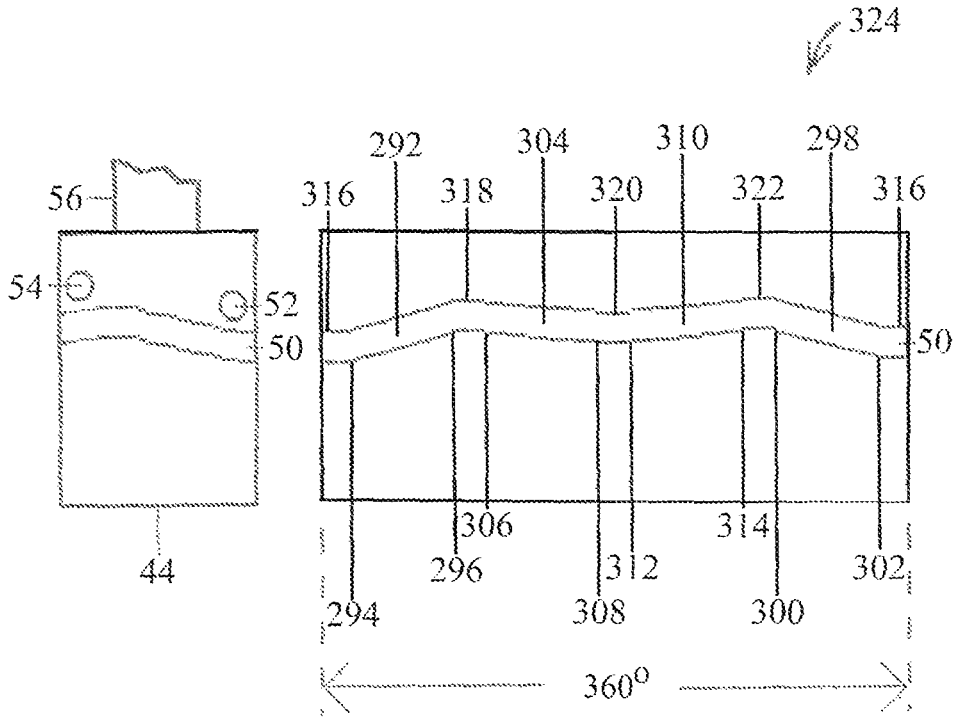
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FIG. 26

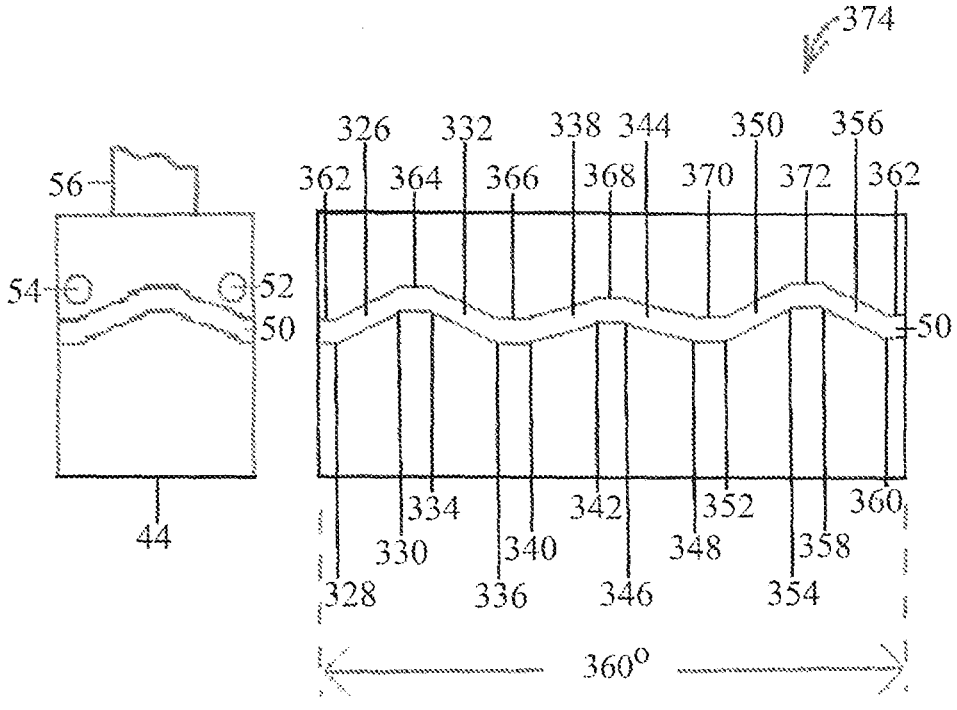
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FIG. 27

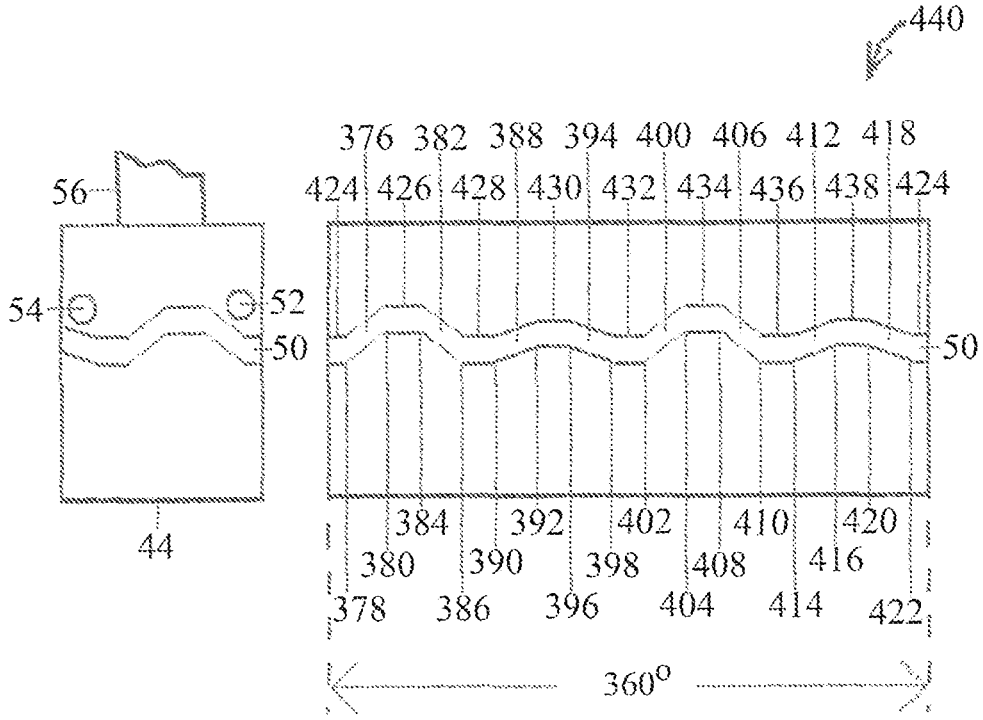
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FIG. 28

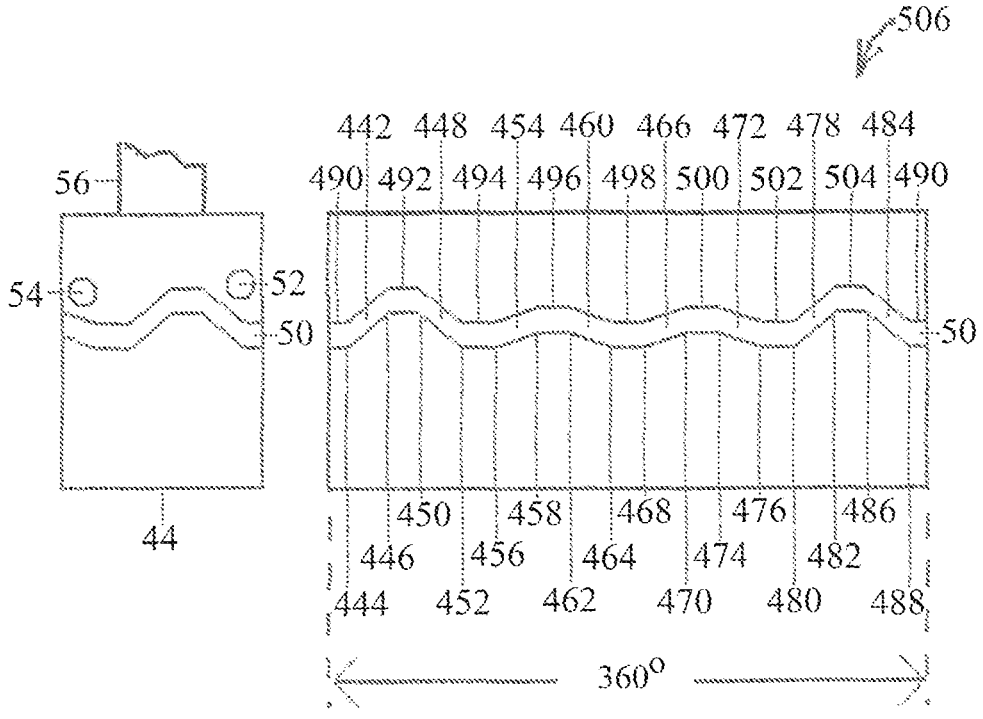
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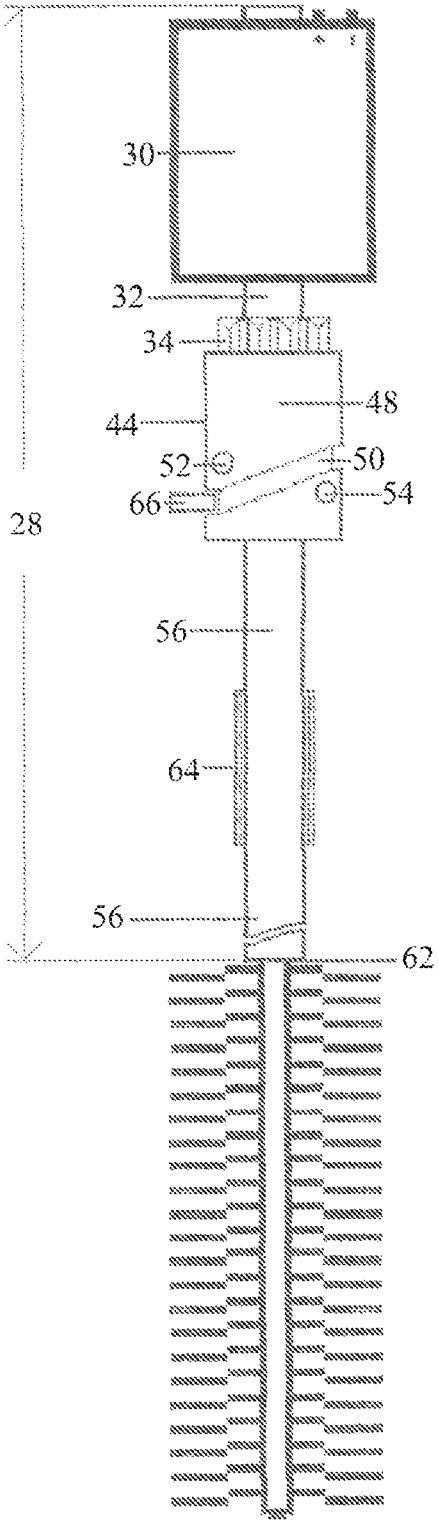
FIG. 29



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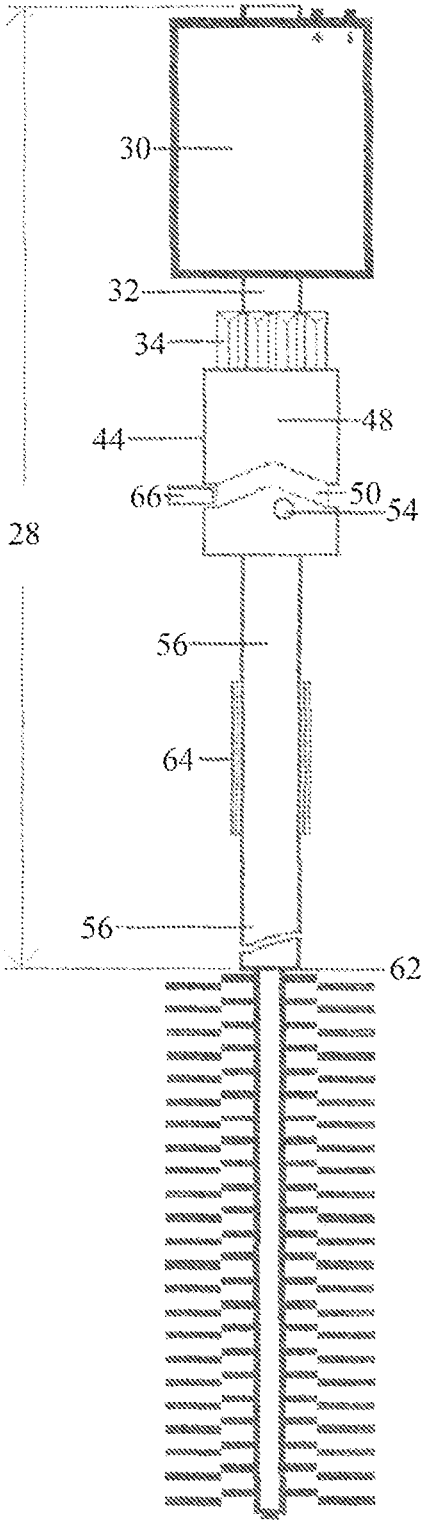

FIG. 31

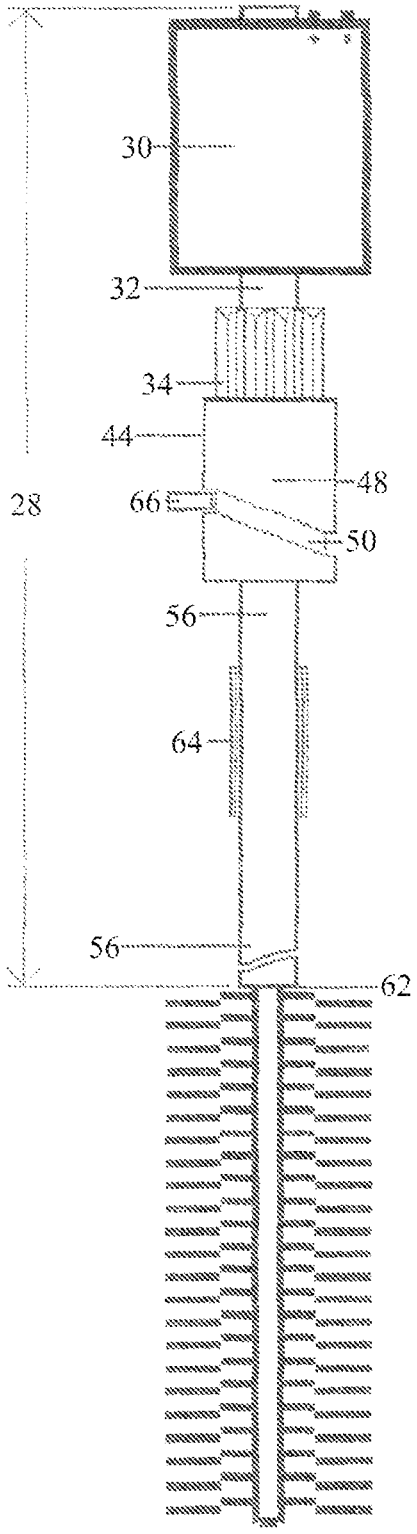

FIG. 32

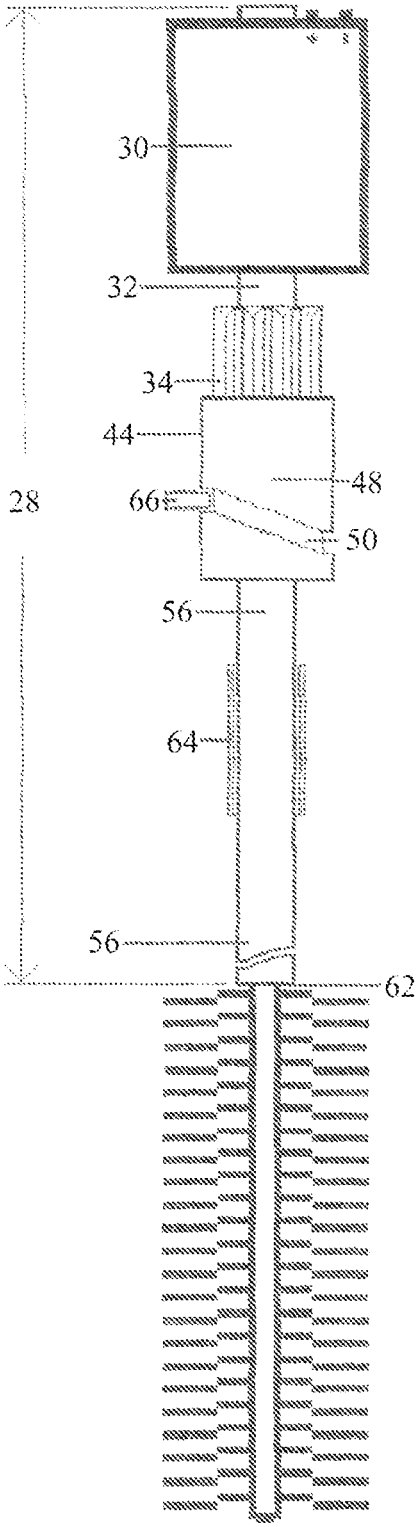

FIG. 33

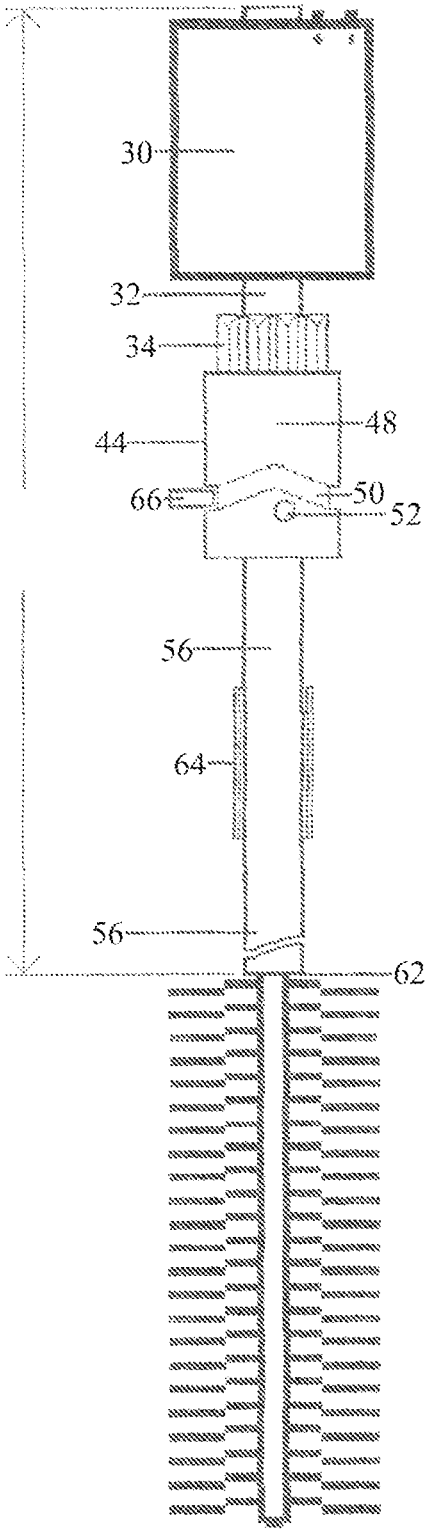

FIG. 34

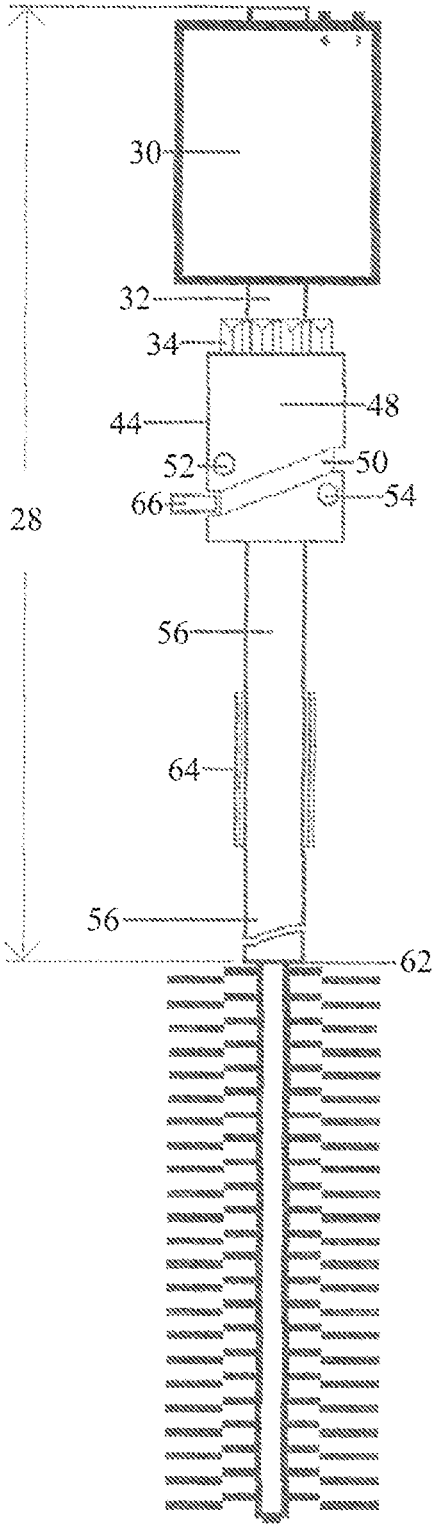

FIG. 35

RECIPROCATING ROTATING VIBRATING BIDIRECTIONAL ELECTRIC COSMETIC APPLICATOR

This application claims priority in-part to the U.S. Provisional No. 61/845,376 Filed on Jul. 12, 2013.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a device not limited to the application of a cosmetic product, such as mascara to the eyelashes. However and more particularly, the present invention relates to a reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional applicator in which the applicator head to touch the face is electrically driven. The present invention also provides for a vibration only means of the applicator head.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Many devices such as the rotary mascara applicator; the vibrating mascara applicator; the vibratable and reversibly rotatable mascara applicator; and the reciprocating rotating vibrating bidirectional mascara applicator have been developed that provide a means to apply cosmetic product, such as mascara to eyelashes. However, none provide the advanced mechanical means for the applicator head to simultaneously reciprocate, bidirectionally rotate and vibrate for purposes of applying cosmetic product, such as mascara to the eyelashes as the present invention.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the foregoing disadvantages inherent in the known prior art, the present invention provides a new reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric applicator in which the applicator head simultaneously reciprocates, rotates and vibrates for purposes of applying cosmetic product to the face including mascara to the eyelashes eliminating the need to manually rotate and move in a back and forth direction the applicator head of a vibrating applicator; and eliminating the need to manually move in a back and forth direction the applicator head of the vibrating and rotating applicator; and eliminating the need to manually move in a back and forth direction the applicator head of the rotary mascara applicator when applying mascara to the eyelashes.

This new reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric applicator is characterized in that it comprises a means for loading mascara evenly onto an applicator head; a means for choosing when to activate and deactivate the device; a means for rotation; a means for choosing the direction of the rotation; a means for converting a rotation motion into a reciprocating rotating motion enabling the applicator head to simultaneously travel back and forth and rotate for the purposes of applying cosmetic product to the face including mascara to the eyelashes; a means for vibration of an applicator head in conjunction with the reciprocating rotating motion for purposes of applying cosmetic product to the face including mascara to the eyelashes; and a means for vibration of an applicator head alone for purposes of applying cosmetic product to the face including mascara to the eyelashes.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For the sake of illustration the preferred features of the invention will now be described with reference to the following figures in which:

FIG. **1** is a cross-sectional view illustrating the present embodiment of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator;

FIG. **2** is a cross-sectional view illustrating a handle portion of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **3** is an enlarged cross-sectional view illustrating a detachable container portion of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **4** is a cross-sectional view illustrating an open drive mechanism compartment within the handle housing of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **5** is a top perspective schematic view illustrating the drive mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **6** is a side view illustrating the very beginning of the forward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **7** is a side view illustrating the half-way position of the forward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **8** is a side view illustrating the very end of the forward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **9** is a side view illustrating the very beginning of the backward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **10** is a side view illustrating the half-way backward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **11** is a side view illustrating the very end of the backward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **12** is a top perspective schematic view illustrating the attachment of one end of the rotatable shaft to the closed-end of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **13** is an enlarged cross-sectional view illustrating the points of contact of the vibrational means elements with the rotatable shaft of the handle portion of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **14** is a cross-sectional view illustrating an applicator head affixed to a rotatable shaft of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **15** is a cross-sectional view illustrating an alternative embodiment in which the Push-On/Push-Off switch, the disk coin-type vibration motor and the transfer head are taken out from the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **16** is a cross-sectional view illustrating an alternative embodiment in which the Push-On/Push-Off switch is

removed from the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **17** is an enlarged cross-sectional view illustrating the applicator head and rotatable shaft disengaged locking mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **18** is an enlarged cross-sectional view illustrating the applicator head and rotatable shaft engaged locking mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **19** is an enlarged cross-sectional view illustrating a stem and rotatable shaft disengaged locking mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **20** is an enlarged cross-sectional view illustrating a stem and rotatable shaft engaged locking mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **21** is a top perspective cut-away schematic view illustrating a portion of a drive mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **22** is a 360° flat elongated surface diagram of the elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component illustrating a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of a drive mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **23** is a 360° flat elongated surface diagram of the elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component illustrating a four-stroke looping cam groove track profile of a drive mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **24** is a 360° flat elongated surface diagram of the elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component illustrating a six-stroke looping cam groove track profile of a drive mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **25** is a 360° flat elongated surface diagram of the elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component illustrating an eight-stroke looping cam groove track profile of a drive mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **26** is a 360° flat elongated surface diagram of the elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component illustrating a four-stroke looping cam groove track profile having length segment variations of a drive mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **27** is a 360° flat elongated surface diagram of the elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component illustrating a six-stroke looping cam groove track profile having length segment variations of a drive mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **28** is a 360° flat elongated surface diagram of the elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component illustrating an eight-stroke looping cam groove track profile having length segment variations of a drive mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **29** is a 360° flat elongated surface diagram of the elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component illustrating an eight-stroke looping cam groove track profile having other length segment variations of a drive mechanism of the reciprocating, rotating, vibrating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **30** is a side view illustrating the very beginning of the forward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **15**;

FIG. **31** is a side view illustrating the half-way position of the forward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **15**;

FIG. **32** is a side view illustrating the very end of the forward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **15**;

FIG. **33** is a side view illustrating the very beginning of the backward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **15**;

FIG. **34** is a side view illustrating the half-way backward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **15**;

FIG. **35** is a side view illustrating the very end of the backward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the reciprocating, rotating, bidirectional electric cosmetic applicator shown in FIG. **15**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

FIG. **1** shows a Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10**. The Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** comprises handle **12**, as shown in FIGS. **1** and **2** and detachable container **14**, as shown in FIGS. **1** and **3**. Handle **12**, as shown in FIG. **1** comprises housing **16**; a battery compartment **18** formed within housing **16** houses batteries **20**, which can be any kind of Alkaline, Lithium or other suitable batteries, e.g. "AA" or "AAA", as shown in FIG. **15** or "Button Cell" type batteries, as shown in FIG.**1**; a lid **22** which securely holds batteries **20** within battery compartment **18**; and an open drive mechanism compartment **24** formed within housing **16**, as shown in FIGS. **1** and **4**, having a circular opening **26**, as shown in FIG. **4**. The boundary and form of the open drive mechanism compartment **24** having a circular opening **26** is illustrated in FIG. **4**.

Handle **12** further comprises a drive mechanism **28**, as shown in FIGS. **1**, **2**, and **5** thru **11**. The drive mechanism **28** is partially contained within the open drive mechanism compartment **24**, as shown in FIG. **1**. The drive mechanism **28**, as shown in FIGS. **1**, **2**, and **5** thru **11** comprises a torque gear box motor **30** which includes a motor shaft **32** (In some embodiments, torque gear box motor **30** may be a three wire reversible 3V DC Torque Gear Box Motor.). The torque gear box motor **30** is embedded within the open drive mechanism compartment **24** formed within housing **16**, as shown in FIG. **1**.

The drive mechanism **28** further comprises a mating male spline gear **34** carried on motor shaft **32**, as shown in FIGS.

1, 2, and 5 thru 11 having a series of narrow keys (external splines) 36, as shown in FIG. 5, formed longitudinally around the outer circumference of the mating male spline gear 34; an end 38; and an air flow shaft 40 and air flow shaft 42. Air flow shafts 40 and 42 reduce compressed air resistance during operation. In some embodiments, the mating male spline gear 34 can be cut or shaped at the very end of motor shaft 32.

The drive mechanism 28 still further comprises a mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component 44, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 5 thru 11, having a series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) 46, as shown in FIG. 5, formed longitudinally around the inner circumference of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component 44 for slidable mating with the series of narrow keys (external splines) 36 of the mating male spline gear 34; and an elongated surface 48, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 5 thru 11, on which a looping cam groove track 50 is embedded, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 5 thru 11, having a defined profile that dictates the length, frequency and sequence of each stroke of the reciprocating cycle. The looping cam groove track 50 profile can vary in the length, frequency and the sequence of each stroke of the reciprocating cycle, as shown in FIGS. 22 thru 29.

The mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component 44 of the drive mechanism 28 further comprises an air passageway 52 and air passageway 54 located in the elongated surface 48 near the closed end of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component 44, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2, 5, 6 and 11 providing for the passage of air movement created by the reciprocating and rotating interaction of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component 44 and the rotating mating male spline gear 34 during operation. The drive mechanism 28 still further comprises a rotatable shaft 56 of sufficient length, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 5 thru 12, having a first end 58 centrally affixed to closed end 60 of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component 44, as shown in FIG. 12, and a second end 62, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 5 thru 12; a bushing 64, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 5 thru 12 of sufficient length secured within the open drive mechanism compartment 24 of housing 16, as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, which freely supports the rotatable shaft 56 when at rest or when the rotatable shaft 56 is driven to simultaneously rotate clockwise or counterclockwise and reciprocate. The drive mechanism 28 further comprises a stationary cam follower 66, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 5 thru 11; a disk coin-type vibration motor 68, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 5 thru 11 and 13, is illustrated as being embedded within housing 16 in FIGS. 1, 2 and 13; a transfer head 70, as shown in FIG. 13, whose base 508 is affixed to the tip of the disk coin-type vibration motor 68 and whose domed portion 72, also shown in FIG. 13, rest snugly against the rotatable shaft 56.

The open drive mechanism compartment 24 formed within housing 16 of handle 12 further comprises a cam follower seat 74 at a predetermined location, as shown in FIG. 4, which is directly in line with the looping cam groove track 50 of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component 44 so that after a predetermined portion of the stationary cam follower 66 is affixed into the cam follower seat 74 the remaining portion of the stationary cam follower 66 is freely received to slide within the looping cam groove track 50 of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component 44, as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2. In some embodiments, the stationary cam follower 66 can be included as part of the housing 16 casting thereby eliminating the need for a cam follower seat 74.

Handle 12 still further comprises an affixable seal 76, as shown in FIG. 13, that is affixed to housing 16 thereby sealing the space between the outer circumference of the rotatable shaft 56 and the inner circumference of circular opening 26; a connectable applicator head 78 having plurality of protrusions 80 spaced to define gaps during rotation, as shown in FIGS. 1 and 14, is affixed to the second end 62 of the rotatable shaft 56; an air flow shaft 82, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 14, provides a passageway for air to enter and exit the open drive mechanism compartment 24 during the operation of drive mechanism 28; an ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch 84 having a switching, means 86, as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2; a Push-On/Push-Off switch 88, as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2; a gasket 90, as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2; and a matched inner helical ridge 92, as shown in FIG. 2.

Batteries 20, the Push-On/Push-Off switch 88 and switching means 86 of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch 84 are electrically and operatively connected to torque gear box motor 30, as shown in FIG. 1. In addition, batteries 20 and the Push-On/Push-Off switch 88 are also electrically and operatively connected to the disk coin-type vibration motor 68, shown in FIG. 1. The switching means 86 of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch 84 enables controlling the directional flow of the electrical current from batteries 20 to the torque gear box motor 30 when the Push-On/Push-Off switch 88 is in the ON position. As example, when switching means 86 is in the ON(R) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch 88 is in the ON position the flow of electrical current would result in the torque gear box motor 30 rotating motor shaft 32 in a clockwise direction and the disk coin-type vibration motor 68 to vibrate simultaneously; and when switching means 86 is in the ON(L) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch 88 is in the ON position the flow of electrical current would result in the torque gear box motor 30 rotating motor shaft 32 in a counterclockwise direction and the disk coin-type vibration motor 68 to vibrate simultaneously. Lastly, when switching means 86 is in the OFF(O) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch 88 is in the ON position the disk coin-type vibration motor 68 will vibrate and the torque gear box motor 30 does not rotate motor shaft 32 in neither a clockwise or counterclockwise direction. Because the directional flow of the electrical current to the disk coin-type vibration motor 68 is reversible a disk coin-type vibration motor such as the Precision Microdrives 308-100 Pico Viben" 8 mm Shaftless/Coin Vibrator Motor which produces vibration regardless of the directional flow of the electrical current received is preferred.

In some embodiments, the Push-On/Push-Off switch 88, the disk coin-type vibration motor 68, the transfer head 70 and all related electrical connections are removed, as shown in FIG. 15. Thereby, in some embodiments, batteries 20 and the switching means 86 of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ONE) directional switch 84 are electrically and operatively connected to torque gear box motor 30. The ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch 84 enables controlling the directional flow of the electrical current from batteries 20 to the torque gear box motor 30. More particularly, when switching means 86 of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ONE) directional switch 84 is in the ON(R) position the directional flow of electrical current would result in the torque gear box motor 30 rotating motor shaft 32 in a clockwise direction; when switching means 86 of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ONE) directional switch 84 is in the ON(L) position the directional flow of electrical current would result in the torque gear box motor 30 rotating motor shaft 32 in a counterclockwise direction; and lastly when

switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ONE) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position no flow of electrical current from batteries **20** exists.

In yet another embodiment, as shown in FIG. **16**, batteries **20** and switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** are electrically and operatively connected to the torque gear box motor **30** and the disk coin-type vibration motor **68**. The ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** enables controlling the directional flow of the electrical current from batteries **20** to the torque gear box motor **30** and to the disk coin-type vibration motor **68**. More particularly, when switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ONE) directional switch **84** is in the ON(R) position the flow of electrical current would result in the torque gear box motor **30** rotating motor shaft **32** in a clockwise direction and the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** to vibrate simultaneously; and when switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ONE) directional switch **84** is in the ON(L) position the flow of electrical current would result in the torque gear box motor **30** rotating motor shaft **32** in a counterclockwise direction and the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** to vibrate simultaneously. In addition, when switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ONE) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position no flow of electrical current from batteries **20** exists.

Handle **12** further comprises a shaft shield **94** having a seal **96**, as shown in FIGS. **1** and **2** and **14** thru **16**; a locking mechanism **98**, shown in FIG. **17**, comprising a male connectable section **100** having an end **102** affixed to applicator head **78** and a female connectable section **104** having an end **106** affixed to the second end **62** of the rotatable shaft **56** of drive mechanism **28**. The locking mechanism **98** is disengaged, as shown in FIG. **17** and engaged, as shown in FIG. **18**. Handle **12** still further comprises a stem **108** extending a distance between applicator head **78** and locking mechanism **98** having an end **110** that is affixed to the applicator head **78** and having an end **112** that is affixed to end **102** of the locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **19**. The locking mechanism **98** having an affixed stem **108** is disengaged, as shown in FIG. **19**, and engaged as shown in FIG. **20**. The applicator head **78** and the applicator head **78** and stem **108** are replaceable. Applicator head **78** may be of a variety of customized applicators. Locking mechanism **98** provides the means to remove and replace applicator head **78** and/or applicator head **78** and stem **108**.

The detachable container **14**, as shown in FIG. **3**, comprises a matched outer helical ridge **114**; a chamber **116** having opening **118**; a surface stripper **120** having an opening **122**. The chamber **116** of the detachable container **14** stores cosmetic product, such as mascara. Other types of cosmetic product may be stored in the detachable container **14**. Gasket **90**, as shown in FIG. **1**, seals the chamber **116** when the detachable container **14** is snugly fastened to handle **12**. The detachable container **14** is replaceable and may or may not contain cosmetic product at the time of its replacement. The detachable container **14** is replaced at the same time that the applicator head **78** and/or the applicator head **78** and stem **108** is replaced and after the shaft shield **94**, seal **96** and other surrounding surfaces at the base of shaft shield **94** have been disinfected.

The surface stripper **120** is disposed at or near the opening **118** of the detachable container **14**, as shown in FIG. **3**. As the applicator head **78** is removed from the detachable container **14**, it first passes through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** where applicator head **78** brushes or rubs against the wall of the opening **122** removing excessive cosmetic product and distributing the cosmetic product evenly upon applicator head **78** and then passes through opening **118**.

The drive mechanism **28** further comprises a looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**. Looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** comprises a two-stroke looping cam groove track profile, as shown in FIG. **22**; a four-stroke looping cam groove track profile, as shown in FIG. **23**; a six-stroke looping cam groove track profile, as shown in FIG. **24**; an eight-stroke looping cam groove track profile, as shown in FIG. **25**; a four-stroke looping cam groove track profile having length segment variations, as shown in FIG. **26**; a six-stroke looping cam groove track profile having length segment variations, as shown in FIG. **27**; an eight-stroke looping cam groove track profile having length segment variations, as shown in FIG. **28**; and an eight-stroke looping cam groove track profile having other length segment variations, as shown in FIG. **29**.

The two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** comprises a first equal length segment **124** having a first end **126** and a second end **128**; a second equal length segment **130** having a first end **132** and a second end **134**; a first looping joint **136**; and a second looping joint **138** as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **140** shown in FIG. **22**.

At the furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile first end **126** of the first equal length segment **124** is adjoined to one end of the first looping joint **136** while second end **134** of the second equal length segment **130** is adjoined to the other end of the first looping joint **136** and at the furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile second end **128** of the first equal length segment **124** is adjoined to one end of the second looping joint **138** while first end **132** of the second equal length segment **130** is adjoined to the other end of the second looping joint **138** thereby forming the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **140** shown in FIG. **22**.

A characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** when a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized is that for every revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolved once in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled once forward and once backward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **140** shown in FIG. **22**.

The four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** comprises a first equal length segment **142** having a first end **144** and a second end **146**, a second equal length segment **148** having a first end **150** and a second end **152**; a third equal length segment **154** having a first end **156** and a second end **158**; a fourth equal length segment **160** having a first end **162** and a second end **164**; a first looping joint **166**; a second looping joint **168**; a third looping joint **170** and a fourth looping joint **172** as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **174** of FIG. **23**.

At the first furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of the four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the first end **144** of the first equal length segment **142** is adjoined to one end of the first looping joint **166** while the second end **164** of the fourth equal length segment **160** is adjoined to the other end of the first looping joint **166** and at the first furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **146** of the first equal length segment **142** is adjoined to one end of the second looping joint **168** while the first end **150** of the second equal length segment **148** is adjoined to the other end of the second looping joint **168** and at the second furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **152** of the second equal length segment **148** is adjoined to one end of the third looping joint **170** while the first end **156** of the third equal length segment **154** is adjoined to the other end of the third looping joint **170** and at the second furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **158** of the third equal length segment **154** is adjoined to one end of the fourth looping joint **172** while the first end **162** of the fourth equal length segment **160** is adjoined to the other end of the fourth looping joint **172** thereby forming the reciprocating cycle of the four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **174** of FIG. **23**.

A characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** when a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized is that for every revolution of motor shaft **32**, by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolved once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward, forward, backward and forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **174** of FIG. **23**.

The six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** comprises a first equal length segment **176** having a first end **178** and a second end **180**; a second equal length segment **182** having a first end **184** and a second end **186**; a third equal length segment **188** having a first end **190** and a second end **192**; a fourth equal length segment **194** having a first end **196** and a second end **198**; a fifth equal length segment **200** having a first end **202** and a second end **204**; a sixth equal length segment **206** having a first end **208** and a second end **210**; a first looping joint **212**; a second looping joint **214**; a third looping joint **216**; a fourth looping joint **218**; a fifth looping joint **220** and a six looping joint **222** as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **224** of FIG. **24**.

At the first furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the first end **178** of the first equal length segment **176** is adjoined to one end of the first looping joint **212** while the second end **210** of the sixth equal length segment **206** is adjoined to the other end of the first looping joint **212** and at the first furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **180** of the first equal length segment **176** is adjoined to one end of the second looping joint **214** while first end **184** of the second equal length segment **182** is adjoined to the other end of the second looping joint **214** and at the second furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **186** of the second equal length segment **182** is adjoined to one end of the third looping joint **216** while the first end **190** of the third equal length segment **188** is adjoined to the other end of the third looping joint **216** and at the second furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **192** of the third equal length segment **188** is adjoined to one end of the fourth looping joint **218** while the first end **196** of the fourth equal length segment **194** is adjoined to the other end of the fourth looping joint **218** and at the third furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **198** of the fourth equal length segment **194** is adjoined to one end of the fifth looping joint **220** while the first end **202** of the fifth equal length segment **200** is adjoined to the other end of the fifth looping joint **220** and at the third furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **204** of the fifth equal length segment **200** is adjoined to one end of the sixth looping joint **222** while the first end **208** of the sixth equal length segment **206** is adjoined to the other end of the sixth looping joint **222** thereby forming the reciprocating cycle of the six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **224** of FIG. **24**.

A characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** when a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized is that for every revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward, forward, backward, forward, backward and forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **224** of FIG. **24**.

The eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** comprises a first equal length segment **226** having a first end **228** and a second end **230**; a second equal length segment **232** having a first end **234** and a second end **236**; a third equal length segment **238** having a first end **240** and a second end **242**; a fourth equal length segment **244** having a first end **246** and a second end **248**; a fifth equal length segment **250** having a first end **252** and a second end **254**; a sixth equal length segment **256** having a first end **258** and a second end **260**; a seventh equal length segment **262** having a first end **264** and a second end **266**; an eight equal length segment **268** having a first end **270** and a second end **272**; a first looping joint **274**; a second looping joint **276**; a third looping joint **278**; a fourth looping joint **280**; a fifth looping joint **282**; a six looping joint **284**; a seventh looping joint **286** and an eighth looping joint **288** as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **290** of FIG. **25**.

At the first furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the first end **228** of the first equal length segment **226** is adjoined to one end of the first looping joint **274** while second end **272** of the eight equal length segment **268** is adjoined to the other end of the first looping joint **274** and at the first furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the

second end **230** of the first equal length segment **226** is adjoined to one end of the second looping joint **276** while first end **234** of the second equal length segment **232** is adjoined to the other end of the second looping joint **276** and at the second furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **236** of the second equal length segment **232** is adjoined to one end of the third looping joint **278** while the first end **240** of the third equal length segment **238** is adjoined to the other end of the third looping joint **278** and at the second furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **242** of the third equal length segment **238** is adjoined to one end of the fourth looping joint **280** while the first end **246** of the fourth equal length segment **244** is adjoined to the other end of the fourth looping joint **280** and at the third furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **248** of the fourth equal length segment **244** is adjoined to one end of the fifth looping joint **282** while the first end **252** of the fifth equal length segment **250** is adjoined to the other end of the fifth looping joint **282** and at the third furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **254** of the fifth equal length segment **250** is adjoined to one end of the sixth looping joint **284** while the first end **258** of the sixth equal length segment **256** is adjoined to the other end of the sixth looping joint **284** and at the fourth furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **260** of the sixth equal length segment **256** is adjoined to one end of the seventh looping joint **286** while the first end **264** of the seventh equal length segment **262** is adjoined to the other end of the seventh looping joint **286** and at the fourth furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile the second end **266** of the seventh equal length segment **262** is adjoined to one end of the eighth looping joint **288** while the first end **270** of the eight equal length segment **268** is adjoined to the other end of the eighth looping joint **288** thereby forming the reciprocating cycle of the eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **290** of FIG. **25**.

A characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Mascara Applicator **10** when an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized is that for every revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward, forward, backward, forward, backward, forward, backward and forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **290** of FIG. **25**.

The four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations comprises an first long equal length segment **292** having an first end **294** and an second end **296**; an second long equal length segment **298** having an first end **300** and an second end **302**; an first short equal length segment **304** having an first end **306** and an second end **308**; an second short equal length segment **310** having an first end **312** and an second end **314**; an first looping joint **316**; an second looping joint **318**, an third looping joint **320** and an fourth looping joint **322** as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **324** of FIG. **26**.

A characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** when an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized is that for every revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward, forward, backward, forward, backward, forward, backward and forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **290** of FIG. **25**.

The four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations comprises a first long equal length segment **292** having a first end **294** and a second end **296**; a second long equal length segment **298** having a first end **300** and a second end **302**; a first short equal length segment **304** having a first end **306** and a second end **308**; a second short equal length segment **310** having a first end **312** and a second end **314**; a first looping joint **316**; a second looping joint **318**, a third looping joint **320** and a fourth looping joint **322** as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **324** of FIG. **26**.

At the first furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations the first end **294** of the first long equal length segment **292** is adjoined to one end of the first looping joint **316** while second end **302** of the second long equal length segment **298** is adjoined to the other end of the first looping joint **316** and at the first furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations the second end **296** of the first long equal length segment **292** is adjoined to one end of the second looping joint **318** while first end **306** of the first short equal length segment **304** is adjoined to the other end of the second looping joint **318** and at a lesser forward point of the reciprocating cycle of a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations the second end **308** of the first short equal length segment **304** is adjoined to one end of the third looping joint **320** while the first end **312** of the second short equal length segment **310** is adjoined to the other end of the third looping joint **320** and at the second furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations the second end **314** of the second short equal length segment **310** is adjoined to one end of the fourth looping joint **322** while the first end **300** of the second long equal length segment **298** is adjoined to the other end of the fourth looping joint **322** thereby forming the reciprocating cycle of the eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **324** of FIG. **26**.

A characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** when a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations is utilized is that for every revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and

traveled backward a greater distance, forward a lesser distance, backward a lesser distance and forward a greater distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **324** of FIG. **26**.

The six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** comprises a first long equal length segment **326** having a first end **328** and a second end **330**; a second long equal length segment **332** having a first end **334** and a second end **336**; a first short equal length segment **338** having a first end **340** and a second end **342**; a second short equal length segment **344** having a first end **346** and a second end **348**; a third long equal length segment **350** having a first end **352** and a second end **354**; a fourth long equal length segment **356** having a first end **358** and a second end **360**; a first looping joint **362**; a second looping joint **364**; a third looping joint **366**; a fourth looping joint **368**; a fifth looping joint **370** and a sixth looping joint **372** as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **374** of FIG. **27**.

At the first furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations the first end **328** of the first long equal length segment **326** is adjoined to one end of the first looping joint **362** while second end **360** of the fourth long equal length segment **356** is adjoined to the other end of the first looping joint **362** and at the first furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations the second end **330** of the first long equal length segment **326** is adjoined to one end of the second looping joint **364** while first end **334** of the second long equal length segment **332** is adjoined to the other end of the second looping joint **364** and at the second furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations the second end **336** of the second long equal length segment **332** is adjoined to one end of the third looping joint **366** while the first end **340** of the first short equal length segment **338** is adjoined to the other end of the third looping joint **366** and at the lesser backward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations the second end **342** of the first short equal length segment **338** is adjoined to one end of the fourth looping joint **368** while the first end **346** of the second short equal length segment **344** is adjoined to the other end of the fourth looping joint **368** and at the third furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations the second end **348** of the second short equal length segment **344** is adjoined to one end of the fifth looping joint **370** while the first end **352** of the third long equal length segment **350** is adjoined to the other end of the fifth looping joint **370** and at the second furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations the second end **354** of the third long equal length segment **350** is adjoined to one end of the sixth looping joint **372** while the first end **358** of the fourth long equal length segment **356** is adjoined to the other end of the sixth looping joint **372** thereby forming the reciprocating cycle of the six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **374** of FIG. **27**.

A characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** when a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations is utilized is that for every revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a great distance and forward a great distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **374** of FIG. **27**.

The eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** comprises a first long equal length segment **376** having a first end **378** and a second end **380**; a second long equal length segment **382** having a first end **384** and a second end **386**; a first short equal length segment **388** having a first end **390** and a second end **392**; a second short equal length segment **394** having a first end **396** and a second end **398**; a third long equal length segment **400** having a first end **402** and a second end **404** a fourth long equal length segment **406** having a first end **408** and a second end **410**; a third short equal length segment **412** having a first end **414** and a second end **416**; a fourth short equal length segment **418** having a first end **420** and a second end **422**; a first looping joint **424**; a second looping joint **426**; a third looping joint **428**; a fourth looping joint **430**; a fifth looping joint **432**; a sixth looping joint **434**; a seventh looping joint **436** and an eighth looping joint **438** as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **440** of FIG. **28**.

At the first furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having length segment variations, the first end **378** of the first long equal length segment **376** is adjoined to one end of the first looping joint **424** while second end **422** of the fourth short equal length segment **418** is adjoined to the other end of the first looping joint **424** and at the first furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having length segment variations, the second end **380** of the first long equal length segment **376** is adjoined to one end of the second looping joint **426** while first end **384** of the second long equal length segment **382** is adjoined to the other end of the second looping joint **426** and at the second furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having length segment variations, the second end **386** of the second long equal length segment **382** is adjoined to one end of the third looping joint **428** while the first end **390** of the first short equal length segment **388** is adjoined to the other end of the third looping joint **428** and at the first lesser backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having length segment variations, the second end **392** of the first short equal length segment **388** is adjoined to one end of the fourth looping joint **430** while the first end **396** of the second short equal length segment **394** is adjoined to the other end of the fourth looping joint **430** and at the third furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having length segment variations, the second end **398** of the second short equal length segment **394** is adjoined to one end of the fifth looping joint **432** while the first end **402** of the third long equal length segment **400** is adjoined to the other end

of the fifth looping joint **432** and at the second furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having length segment variations, the second end **404** of the third long equal length segment **400** is adjoined to one end of the sixth looping joint **434** while the first end **408** of the fourth long equal length segment **406** is adjoined to the other end of the sixth looping joint **434** and at the fourth furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having length segment variations, the second end **410** of the fourth long equal length segment **406** is adjoined to one end of the seventh looping joint **436** while the first end **414** of the third short equal length segment **412** is adjoined to the other end of the seventh looping joint **436** and at the second lesser backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having length segment variations, the second end **416** of the third short equal length segment **412** is adjoined to one end of the eighth looping joint **438** while the first end **420** of the fourth short equal length segment **418** is adjoined to the other end of the eighth looping joint **438** thereby forming the reciprocating cycle of the eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **440** of FIG. **28**.

A characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** when an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations as described directly above is utilized is that for every revolution of motor shaft **32**, by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance and forward a less distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **440** of FIG. **28**.

The eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having other length segment variations of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** comprises a first long equal length segment **442** having a first end **444** and a second end **446**; a second long equal length segment **448** having a first end **450** and a second end **452**; a first short equal length segment **454** having a first end **456** and a second end **458**, a second short equal length segment **460** having a first end **462** and a second end **464**; a third short equal length segment **466** having a first end **468** and a second end **470**; a fourth short equal length segment **472** having a first end **474** and a second end **476**; a third long equal length segment **478** having a first end **480** and a second end **482**; a fourth long equal length segment **484** having a first end **486** and a second end **488**; a first looping joint **490**, a second looping joint **492**; a third looping joint **494**; a fourth looping joint **496**; a fifth looping joint **498**; a six looping joint **500**; a seventh looping joint **502** and an eighth looping joint **504** as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **506** of FIG. **29**.

At the first furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having other length segment variations, the first end **444** of the first long equal length segment **442** is adjoined to one end of the first looping joint **490** while second end **488** of the fourth long equal length segment **484** is adjoined to the other end of the first looping joint **490** and at the first furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having other length segment variations, the second end **446** of the first long equal length segment **442** is adjoined to one end of the second looping joint **492** while first end **450** of the second long equal length segment **448** is adjoined to the other end of the second looping joint **492** and at the second furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having other length segment variations, the second end **452** of the second long equal length segment **448** is adjoined to one end of the third looping joint **494** while the first end **456** of the first short equal length segment **454** is adjoined to the other end of the third looping joint **494** and at the first lesser backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having other length segment variations, the second end **458** of the first short equal length segment **454** is adjoined to one end of the fourth looping joint **496** while the first end **462** of the second short equal length segment **460** is adjoined to the other end of the fourth looping joint **496** and at the third furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having other length segment variations, the second end **464** of the second short equal length segment **460** is adjoined to one end of the fifth looping joint **498** while the first end **468** of the third short equal length segment **466** is adjoined to the other end of the fifth looping joint **498** and at second lesser backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having other length segment variations, the second end **470** of the third short equal length segment **466** is adjoined to one end of the sixth looping joint **500** while the first end **474** of the fourth short equal length segment **472** is adjoined to the other end of the sixth looping joint **500** and at the fourth furthest forward points of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having other length segment variations, the second end **476** of the fourth short equal length segment **472** is adjoined to one end of the seventh looping joint **502** while the first end **480** of the third long equal length segment **478** is adjoined to the other end of the seventh looping joint **502** and at the second furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile, having other length segment variations, the second end **482** of the third long equal length segment **478** is adjoined to one end of the eighth looping joint **504** while the first end **486** of the fourth long equal length segment **484** is adjoined to the other end of the eighth looping joint **504** thereby forming the reciprocating cycle of the eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having other length segment variations as illustrated in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **506** of FIG. **29**.

A characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** when an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile having other length segment variations is utilized is that for every revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a great distance and forward a great distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the

360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **506** of FIG. **29**.

The nature of drive mechanism **28** is such that when the torque gear box motor **30** rotates motor shaft **32**, the mating male spline gear **34** that is carried on motor shaft **32** also rotates in the same direction and transmits that rotation to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** by way of the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** to the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, shown in FIG. **5**, thereby enabling the stationary cam follower **66** that is engaged with the embedded looping cam groove track **50** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, shown in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **14** thru **16**, to begin to continuously dictate the embedded looping cam groove track **50** profile to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** causing the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to reciprocate while being rotated. Regardless of whether the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** of the drive mechanism **28** receives clockwise or counterclockwise transmission rotation from the mating male spline gear **34**, the direction of reciprocation of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** can commence in a forward or backward direction. That point within the rotating cycle and reciprocating cycle of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** at which the commencement of rotation and reciprocation begins will always be random and is always established at the time of the most recent deactivation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** by way of the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** being positioned to the OFF position, in this and other embodiments, or by way of positioning the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the OFF(O) position, in this and other embodiments. In addition, at that very moment in time when the torque gear box motor **30** began to rotate motor shaft **32** the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** commenced vibration and vibrated base **508** of transfer head **70**, domed portion **72** of transfer head **70** and the rotatable shaft **56**.

A characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** is that the maximum number of revolutions per minute (RPM) of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** depends solely on the RPM ratings of the Torque Gear Box motor **30**. In this present embodiment and other embodiments, when a 3Volt DC 10 RPM Torque Gear Box Motor is the Torque Gear Box motor **30** then the maximum number of revolutions that applicator head **78** revolves is 10 revolutions per minute. In this present embodiment and other embodiments, when a 3Volt DC 30 RPM Torque Gear Box Motor is the Torque Gear Box motor **30** then the maximum number of revolutions that applicator head **78** revolves is 30 revolutions per minute. In some embodiments where the voltage is great enough the speed of the Torque Gear Box motor **30** can be controlled by using a potentiometer or a switched-mode controller. Any reduction of voltage will reduce automatically the number of revolutions of the applicator head 78 per minute.

Another characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** is that the measured distance that the applicator head **78** travels forward from the beginning of the forward stroke of a reciprocating cycle to the end of the forward stroke of a reciprocating cycle will always be identical to the measured distance that the applicator head **78** travels backward from the beginning of the backward stroke of a reciprocating cycle to the end of the backward stroke of a reciprocating cycle, except in those instances when the looping cam groove track **50** profile having length segment variations is utilized. In addition, the measured distance that the applicator head **78** travels forward from the beginning of the forward stroke of a reciprocating cycle to the end of the forward stroke of a reciprocating cycle depends solely on the length of that segment of looping cam groove track **50** profile of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**.

A further characteristic of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** is that during the reciprocation of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** the furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle reached by the backward stroke of the reciprocation strokes is such that it will never be great enough to allow end **38** of the mating male spline gear **34** to travel beyond air passageway **52** and air passageway **54** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**. The top perspective cut-away schematic view of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, illustrated in FIG. **21**, depicts a pictorial understanding of the internal interaction between the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** and the mating male spline gear **34**.

In the embodiments of the invention presented the connectable applicator head **78** may rest, be driven to simultaneously rotate in either a clockwise or counterclockwise direction, reciprocate and vibrate; or be driven to simultaneously rotate in either a clockwise or counterclockwise direction and reciprocate; or just vibrate.

The Present Invention in Operation

When the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) Directional Switch **84** is in the R Position and the Push-On/Push-Off Switch **88** is in an ON Position

In order to fully explain accurately the operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** it must first be made known that a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, shown in FIG. **22**, is being utilized as looping cam groove track **50** of a mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, and secondly, that an established operational commencing point of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile must be assigned for purposes of explanation due to the reciprocating nature of the drive mechanism **28** as described above. Therefore, the very beginning of the forward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile shall be the established operational commencing point, as shown in FIG. **6**. Hereafter, the operational commencing point will always be determined at that point within the reciprocating cycle when the most recent deactivation of the flow of electrical current from batteries **20** occurred by way of the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** being positioned to the OFF position or by way of switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** being positioned to the OFF(O) position.

Before a User operates the present invention a User must be informed that mascara carried on applicator head **78** may be applied to any group of eyelashes when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position, however, when the switching

means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(R) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Right Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Left Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the clockwise rotation of applicator head **78**; and when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(L) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the counterclockwise rotation of applicator head **78**. In addition, a User is informed that it is recommended to have the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** in the OFF position during the insertion of the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14** and then through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the chamber **116**. Once the applicator head **78** is fully within the chamber **116** of the detachable container **14** the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** may be positioned to the ON position momentarily thereby shearing the mascara within the chamber **116** thus lowering the viscosity of the mascara to be loaded onto applicator head **78** for the eventual depositing of the mascara to the eyelashes.

In operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10**, a User may first separate the detachable container **14** from the handle **12** by holding the detachable container **14** firmly while rotating the handle **12** to the left until the continued rotation of handle **12** causes the complete separation of the matched outer helical ridge **114** of the detachable container **14** from the matched inner helical ridge **92** of handle **12**. A User then pulls the applicator head **78** of handle **12** through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** of the detachable container **14** thus evenly compressing and distributing the mascara onto applicator head **78** for application purposes; and then guides the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14**. The compressed and evenly distributed mascara carried on applicator head **78** may be applied to any group of eyelashes when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position, however, when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(R) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Right Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Left Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the clockwise rotation of applicator head **78**; and when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(L) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the counterclockwise rotation of applicator head **78**.

A User then positions the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** from the OFF (O) position to the ON(R) position, thereby establishing the desired electrical circuit for the electrical current to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** and to and through the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the torque gear box motor **30**. This operational step of positioning the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** from the OFF (O) position to the ON(R) position could have been performed by a User prior to the separation of the detachable container **14** from handle **12**.

A User then positions the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the ON position completing the selected circuit thereby causing the electrical current to begin to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88**; and then to and through the ON(R) position circuitry of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the torque gear box motor **30** causing the motor shaft **32** to rotate in a clockwise direction. As the motor shaft **32** is rotating in a clockwise direction the mating male spline gear **34** carried on motor shaft **32** is also rotating in a clockwise direction and transmits that clockwise rotation by way of the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** to the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** causing the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to rotate in a clockwise direction. At the very moment when the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** begins to rotate in a clockwise direction, an interaction between the embedded a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** and the stationary cam follower **66** of the drive mechanism **28** does occur. More particularly, the stationary cam follower **66** transmits the movement dictated by the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong **40** multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** thereby causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to begin to slide in a forward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** marking the beginning of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile.

In addition, the rotatable shaft **56** whose first end **58**, as shown in FIG. **12**, is centrally affixed to closed end **60** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** and whose second end **62** is connectable directly to applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment whose second end **62** is connectable indirectly to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment whose second end **62** is connectable indirectly to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** are also being rotated in a clockwise direction and sliding in a forward direction towards the completion of the forward stroke of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile. The clockwise rotation and sliding in a forward direction of the rotatable shaft **56** is supported by bushing **64**, shown in FIG. **1**.

As the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** continues to be rotated clockwise by the transmitted clockwise rotation of the mating male spline gear **34**, the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** continues to progressively transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to continue to

slide in a forward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34**, thereby continuing to drive the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, the attached rotatable shaft **56** and applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** in a forward direction until the furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is reached marking the end of the forward stroke, as shown in FIG. **8**.

As the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** continues to receive transmitted clockwise rotation and rotate clockwise, the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** continues to transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** resulting in the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, the attached rotatable shaft **56** and applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** to loop into the backward stroke of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to slide in a backward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34**, and continues to do so, until the furthest backward peak of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is reached marking the end of the backward stroke, as shown in FIG. **11**.

Whereupon, the continuation of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** receiving transmitted clockwise rotation and rotating clockwise results in the continuation of the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** to progressively transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** resulting in an immediate looping back to and entering into and completing the forward stroke of the reciprocation cycle; and then, the looping back to and entering into and completing the backward stroke of the reciprocation cycle and so forth and so on. The rotation and reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is shown in FIGS. **6** thru **11**.

In addition, at that same moment in time when a User positioned the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the ON position, a vibration also commenced, continued and was transferred to the applicator head **78**. More particularly, when the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** was positioned to the ON position the electrical current also began to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** causing the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** to begin to vibrate sending continual vibration to and through the base **508** of transfer head **70**; to and through the domed portion **72** of transfer head **70**; to and through the rotating and reciprocating rotatable shaft **56**; and to and through the directly connected applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment to and through the indirectly connected to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment to and through the indirectly connected to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20**.

The repeated reciprocation of the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** sliding forward and backward on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** creates air movement within the open drive mechanism compartment **24** that freely flows within to and fro through air flow shaft **40** and air flow shaft **42** of the mating male spline gear **34**, as shown in FIG. **5**, as well as, to and fro through air passageway **52** and air passageway **54** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, as shown in FIGS. **5** and **6**; and to and fro through the air flow shaft **82**, shown in FIG. **1** during the entire operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10**.

While applicator head **78** is simultaneously reciprocating, rotating clockwise and vibrating a User transfers the mascara from applicator head **78** to the Right Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Left Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes thereby providing a User a new unmatched ultimate mascara application experience. The simultaneous reciprocation, clockwise rotation and vibration the applicator head **78** continues until a User positions the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the OFF position.

Once a User completes the application of mascara to all of the desired eyelash groups, a User inserts the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14**; through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the chamber **116** of the detachable container **14**, and then, holds the detachable container **14** firmly while rotating the handle **12** to the right until the continued rotation of the matched outer helical ridge **114** of the detachable container **14** and the matched inner helical ridge **92** of handle **12** tightly seal handle **12** with the detachable container **14**.

In the present embodiment and operation of the invention described above a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, as shown in FIG. **22** was utilized. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolved once in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled once forward and once backward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **140** shown in FIG. **22**.

However, in some embodiments a four-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, as shown in FIG. **23** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32**, by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolved once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated

continuously and traveled backward, forward, backward and forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **174** of FIG. **23**; and yet, in another embodiment a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward, forward, backward, forward, backward and forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **224** of FIG. **24**; and yet, in other embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward, forward, backward, forward, backward, forward, backward and forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **290** of FIG. **25**; and yet, in yet other embodiments a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward a greater distance, forward a lesser distance, backward a lesser distance and forward a greater distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **324** of FIG. **26**; and yet, in another embodiments a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a great distance and forward a great distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **374** of FIG. **27**; and yet, in yet another embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32**, by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance and forward a less distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **440** of FIG. **28**; and yet, in yet other embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track profile having other length segment variations, as shown in FIG. **29** an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having other length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a great distance and forward a great distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **506** of FIG. **29**.

The Present Invention in Operation

When the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) Directional Switch **84** is in the L Position and the Push-On/Push-Off Switch **88** is in an ON Position

In order to fully explain accurately the operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** it must first be made known that a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, shown in FIG. **22**, is being utilized as looping cam groove track **50** of a mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, and secondly, that an established operational commencing point of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile must be assigned for purposes of explanation due to the reciprocating nature of the drive mechanism **28** as described above. Therefore, the very beginning of the backward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile shall be the established operational commencing point, as shown in FIG. **9**. Hereafter, the operational commencing point will always be determined at that point within the reciprocating cycle when the most recent deactivation of the flow of electrical current from batteries **20** occurred by way of the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** being positioned to the OFF position or by way of switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** being positioned to the OFF(O) position.

Before a User operates the present invention a User must be informed that the mascara carried on applicator head **78** may be applied to any group of eyelashes when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position, however, when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(R) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Right Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Left Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the clockwise rotation of applicator head **78**; and when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(L) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the counterclockwise rotation of applicator head **78**. In addition, a User is informed that it is recommended to have the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** in the OFF position during the insertion of the applicator head **78** through

opening **118** of the detachable container **14** and then through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the chamber **116**. Once the applicator head **78** is fully within the chamber **116** of the detachable container **14** the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** may be positioned to the ON position momentarily thereby shearing the mascara within the chamber **116** thus lowering the viscosity of the mascara to be loaded onto applicator head **78** for the eventual depositing of the mascara to the eyelashes.

In operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10**, a User may first separate the detachable container **14** from the handle **12** by holding the detachable container **14** firmly while rotating the handle **12** to the left until the continued rotation of handle **12** causes the complete separation of the matched outer helical ridge **114** of the detachable container **14** from the matched inner helical ridge **92** of handle **12**. A User then pulls the applicator head **78** of handle **12** through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** of the detachable container **14** thus evenly compressing and distributing the mascara onto applicator head **78** for application purposes; and then guides the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14**. The compressed and evenly distributed mascara carried on applicator head **78** may be applied to any group of eyelashes when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position, however, when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(R) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Right Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Left Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the clockwise rotation of applicator head **78**; and when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(L) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the counterclockwise rotation of applicator head **78**.

A User then positions the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** from the OFF (O) position to the ON(L) position, thereby establishing the desired electrical circuit for the electrical current to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** and to and through the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the torque gear box motor **30**. This operational step of positioning the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** from the OFF (O) position to the ON(L) position could have been performed by a User prior to the separation of the detachable container **14** from handle **12**.

A User then positions the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the ON position completing the selected circuit thereby causing the electrical current to begin to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88**; and then to and through the ON(L) position circuitry of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the torque gear box motor **30** causing the motor shaft **32** to rotate in a counterclockwise direction. As the motor shaft **32** is rotating in a counterclockwise direction the mating male spline gear **34** carried on motor shaft **32** is also rotating in a counterclockwise direction and transmits that counterclockwise rotation by way of the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** to the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** causing the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to rotate in a counterclockwise direction. At the very moment when the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** begins to rotate in a counterclockwise direction, an interaction between the embedded a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** and the stationary cam follower **66** of the drive mechanism **28** does occur. More particularly, the stationary cam follower **66** transmits the movement dictated by the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong **40** multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** thereby causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to begin to slide in a backward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** marking the beginning of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile.

In addition, the rotatable shaft **56** whose first end **58**, as shown in FIG. **12**, is centrally affixed to closed end **60** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** and whose second end **62** is connectable directly to applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment whose second end **62** is connectable indirectly to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment whose second end **62** is connectable indirectly to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** are also being rotated in a counterclockwise direction and sliding in a backward direction towards the completion of the backward stroke of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile. The counterclockwise rotation and sliding in a backward direction of the rotatable shaft **56** is supported by bushing **64**, shown in FIG. **1**.

As the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** continues to be rotated counterclockwise by the transmitted counterclockwise rotation of the mating male spline gear **34**, the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** continues to progressively transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to continue to slide in a backward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34**, thereby continuing to drive the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, the attached rotatable shaft **56** and applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** in a backward direction until the furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is reached marking the end of the backward stroke, as shown in FIG. **11**.

As the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** continues to receive transmitted counterclockwise rotation and rotate counterclockwise, the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** continues to transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** resulting in the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, the attached rotatable shaft **56** and applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** to loop into the forward stroke of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to slide in a forward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34**, and continues to do so, until the furthest forward peak of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is reached marking the end of the forward stroke, as shown in FIG. **8**.

Whereupon, the continuation of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** receiving transmitted counterclockwise rotation and rotating counterclockwise results in the continuation of the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** to progressively transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** resulting in an immediate looping back to and entering into and completing the backward stroke of the reciprocation cycle; and then, the looping back to and entering into and completing the forward stroke of the reciprocation cycle and so forth and so on. The rotation and reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is shown in FIGS. **6** thru **11**.

In addition, at that same moment in time when a User positioned the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the ON position, a vibration also commenced, continued and was transferred to the applicator head **78**. More particularly, when the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** was positioned to the ON position the electrical current also began to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** causing the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** to begin to vibrate sending continual vibration to and through the base **508** of transfer head **70**; to and through the domed portion **72** of transfer head **70**; to and through the rotating and reciprocating rotatable shaft **56**; and to and through the directly connected applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment to and through the indirectly connected to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment to and through the indirectly connected to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20**.

The repeated reciprocation of the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** sliding backward and forward on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** creates air movement within the open drive mechanism compartment **24** that freely flows within to and fro through air flow shaft **40** and air flow shaft **42** of the mating male spline gear **34**, as shown in FIG. **5**, as well as, to and fro through air passageway **52** and air passageway **54** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, as shown in FIGS. **5** and **6**; and to and fro through the air flow shaft **82**, shown in FIG. **1** during the entire operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10**.

While applicator head **78** is simultaneously reciprocating, rotating counterclockwise and vibrating a User transfers the mascara from applicator head **78** to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes thereby providing a User a new unmatched ultimate mascara application experience. The simultaneous reciprocation, counterclockwise rotation and vibration the applicator head **78** continues until a User positions the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the OFF position.

Once a User completes the application of mascara to all of the desired eyelash groups, a User inserts the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14**; through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the chamber **116** of the detachable container **14**, and then, holds the detachable container **14** firmly while rotating the handle **12** to the right until the continued rotation of the matched outer helical ridge **114** of the detachable container **14** and the matched inner helical ridge **92** of handle **12** tightly seal handle **12** with the detachable container **14**.

In the present embodiment and operation of the invention described above a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, as shown in FIG. **22** was utilized. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolved once in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled once backward and once forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **140** shown in FIG. **22**.

However, in some embodiments a four-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, as shown in FIG. **23** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32**, by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolved once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled forward, backward, forward and backward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **174** of FIG. **23**; and yet, in another embodiment an six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled forward, backward, forward, backward, forward and backward equally in distance

according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **224** of FIG. **24**; and yet, in other embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled forward, backward, forward, backward, forward, backward, forward and backward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **290** of FIG. **25**; and yet, in yet other embodiments a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled forward a greater distance, backward a lesser distance, forward a lesser distance and backward a greater distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **324** of FIG. **26**; and yet, in another embodiments a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled forward a great distance, backward a great distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a great distance and backward a great distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **374** of FIG. **27**; and yet, in yet another embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32**, by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled forward a great distance, backward a great distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a great distance, backward a great distance, forward a less distance and backward a less distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **440** of FIG. **28**; and yet, in yet other embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track profile having other length segment variations, as shown in FIG. **29** an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having other length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32**, vibrated continuously and traveled forward a great distance, backward a great distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a great distance and backward a great distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **506** of FIG. **29**.

The Present Invention in Operation

When the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) Directional Switch **84** is in the OFF(O) Position and the Push-On/Push-Off Switch **88** is in an ON Position

Before a User operates the present invention, a User must be informed that mascara carried on applicator head **78** may be applied to any group of eyelashes when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position, however, when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(R) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Right Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Left Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the clockwise rotation of applicator head **78**; and when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(L) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the counterclockwise rotation of applicator head **78**. In addition, a User is informed that it is recommended to have the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** in the OFF position during the insertion of the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14** and then through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the chamber **116**. Once the applicator head **78** is fully within the chamber **116** of the detachable container **14** the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** may be positioned to the ON position momentarily thereby shearing the mascara within the chamber **116** thus lowering the viscosity of the mascara to be loaded onto applicator head **78** for the eventual depositing of the mascara to the eyelashes.

In operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10**, a User may first separate the detachable container **14** from the handle **12** by holding the detachable container **14** firmly while rotating the handle **12** to the left until the continued rotation of handle **12** causes the complete separation of the matched outer helical ridge **114** of the detachable container **14** from the matched inner helical ridge **92** of handle **12**. A User then pulls the applicator head **78** of handle **12** through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** of the detachable container **14** thus evenly compressing and distributing the mascara onto applicator head **78** for application purposes; and then guides the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14**.

A User then positions the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the OFF(O) position thereby, establishing the desired electrical circuit for the electrical current to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** thereby, assuring that the applicator head **78** will not simultaneously rotate and reciprocate when the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is positioned to the ON position but will only vibrate. This operational step of positioning the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the OFF(O) position could

have been performed by a User prior to the separation of the detachable container **14** from handle **12**.

A User then positions the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the ON position completing the selected circuit thereby causing the electrical current to begin to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** causing the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** to begin to vibrate. The vibration produced by the disk coin-type vibration motor **68** continually flows to and through the base **508** of transfer head **70**; to and through the domed portion **72** of transfer head **70**; to and through the rotating and reciprocating rotatable shaft **56**; and to and through the directly connected applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment to and through the indirectly connected to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment to and through the indirectly connected to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20**.

While applicator head **78** is receiving transfer vibrations and vibrating a User transfers the mascara from applicator head **78** to the desired eyelash group by touching the applicator head **78** to the desired eyelash group thereby enabling a deposit of the mascara carried by the applicator head **78** to the desired eyelash group. The transfer vibration to the applicator head **78** continues until a User positions the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the OFF position.

A User while the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the OFF position inserts of the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14** and then through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the chamber **116** of the detachable container **14**. Once the applicator head **78** is fully within the chamber **116** the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** may be positioned to the ON position momentarily thereby shearing the mascara by way of vibration within the chamber **116** thus lowering the viscosity of the mascara to be loaded onto applicator head **78** for the eventual depositing of the mascara to the eyelashes.

Once a User completes the application of mascara to all of the desired eyelash groups, a User inserts the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14**; through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the chamber **116** of the detachable container **14**, and then, holds the detachable container **14** firmly while rotating the handle **12** to the right until the continued rotation of the matched outer helical ridge **114** of the detachable container **14** and the matched inner helical ridge **92** of handle **12** tightly seal handle **12** with the detachable container **14**.

The Present Invention in Operation

When the Vibration Components are not Included in the Device and when the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) Directional Switch **84** is in the R Position

A User in an alternative embodiment of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** in which the Push-On/Push-Off switch, the disk coin-type vibration motor and the transfer head are taken out, as shown in FIG. **15** must first be made known that a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, shown in FIG. **22**, is being utilized as looping cam groove track **50** of a mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, and secondly, that an established operational commencing point of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile must be assigned for purposes of explanation due to the reciprocating nature of the drive mechanism **28** as described above. Therefore, the very beginning of the forward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile shall be the established operational commencing point, as shown in FIG. **30**. Hereafter, the operational commencing point will always be determined at that point within the reciprocating cycle when the most recent deactivation of the flow of electrical current from batteries **20** occurred by way of the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** being positioned to the OFF position or by way of switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** being positioned to the OFF(O) position.

Before a User operates the present invention a User must be informed that mascara carried on applicator head **78** may be applied to any group of eyelashes when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position, however, when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(R) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Right Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Left Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the clockwise rotation of applicator head **78**; and when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(L) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the counterclockwise rotation of applicator head **78**. In addition, a User is informed that it is recommended to have the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** in the OFF position during the insertion of the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14** and then through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the chamber **116**. Once the applicator head **78** is fully within the chamber **116** of the detachable container **14** the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** may be positioned to the ON position momentarily thereby shearing the mascara within the chamber **116** thus lowering the viscosity of the mascara to be loaded onto applicator head **78** for the eventual depositing of the mascara to the eyelashes.

In operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** in which the Push-On/Push-Off switch, the disk coin-type vibration motor and the transfer head are taken out, as shown in FIG. **15**, a User may first separate the detachable container **14** from the handle **12** by holding the detachable container **14** firmly while rotating the handle **12** to the left until the continued rotation of handle **12** causes the complete separation of the matched outer helical ridge **114** of the detachable container **14** from the matched inner helical ridge **92** of handle **12**. A User then pulls the applicator head **78** of handle **12** through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** of the detachable container **14** thus evenly compressing and distributing the mascara onto applicator head **78** for application purposes; and then guides the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14**. The compressed and evenly distributed mascara carried on applicator head **78** may be applied to any group of eyelashes when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position, however, when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(R) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Right

Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Left Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the clockwise rotation of applicator head **78**; and when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(L) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the counterclockwise rotation of applicator head **78**.

A User then positions the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** from the OFF (O) position to the ON(R) position, thereby establishing the desired electrical circuit for the electrical current to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** and to and through the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the torque gear box motor **30**. This operational step of positioning the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** from the OFF (O) position to the ON(R) position could have been performed by a User prior to the separation of the detachable container **14** from handle **12**.

A User then positions the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the ON position completing the selected circuit thereby causing the electrical current to begin to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88**; and then to and through the ON(R) position circuitry of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the torque gear box motor **30** causing the motor shaft **32** to rotate in a clockwise direction. As the motor shaft **32** is rotating in a clockwise direction the mating male spline gear **34** carried on motor shaft **32** is also rotating in a clockwise direction and transmits that clockwise rotation by way of the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** to the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** causing the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to rotate in a clockwise direction. At the very moment when the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** begins to rotate in a clockwise direction, an interaction between the embedded a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** and the stationary cam follower **66** of the drive mechanism **28** does occur. More particularly, the stationary cam follower **66** transmits the movement dictated by the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong **40** multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** thereby causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to begin to slide in a forward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** marking the beginning of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile.

In addition, the rotatable shaft **56** whose first end **58**, as shown in FIG. **12**, is centrally affixed to closed end **60** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** and whose second end **62** is connectable directly to applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment whose second end **62** is connectable indirectly to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment whose second end **62** is connectable indirectly to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** are also being rotated in a clockwise direction and sliding in a forward direction towards the completion of the forward stroke of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile. The clockwise rotation and sliding in a forward direction of the rotatable shaft **56** is supported by bushing **64**, shown in FIG. **1**.

As the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** continues to be rotated clockwise by the transmitted clockwise rotation of the mating male spline gear **34**, the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** continues to progressively transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to continue to slide in a forward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34**, thereby continuing to drive the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, the attached rotatable shaft **56** and applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** in a forward direction until the furthest forward point of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is reached marking the end of the forward stroke, as shown in FIG. **32**.

As the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** continues to receive transmitted clockwise rotation and rotate clockwise, the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** continues to transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** resulting in the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, the attached rotatable shaft **56** and applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** to loop into the backward stroke of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to slide in a backward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34**, and continues to do so, until the furthest backward peak of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is reached marking the end of the backward stroke, as shown in FIG. **11**.

Whereupon, the continuation of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** receiving transmitted clockwise rotation and rotating clockwise results in the continuation of the embedded two-stroke looping cam

groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** to progressively transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** resulting in an immediate looping back to and entering into and completing the forward stroke of the reciprocation cycle; and then, the looping back to and entering into and completing the backward stroke of the reciprocation cycle and so forth and so on. The rotation and reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is shown in FIGS. **30** thru **35**.

The repeated reciprocation of the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** sliding forward and backward on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** creates air movement within the open drive mechanism compartment **24** that freely flows within to and fro through air flow shaft **40** and air flow shaft **42** of the mating male spline gear **34**, as shown in FIG. **5**, as well as, to and fro through air passageway **52** and air passageway **54** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, as shown in FIGS. **5** and **6**; and to and fro through the air flow shaft **82**, shown in FIG. **1** during the entire operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10**.

Once a User completes the application of mascara to all of the desired eyelash groups, a User inserts the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14**; through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the chamber **116** of the detachable container **14**, and then, holds the detachable container **14** firmly while rotating the handle **12** to the right until the continued rotation of the matched outer helical ridge **114** of the detachable container **14** and the matched inner helical ridge **92** of handle **12** tightly seal handle **12** with the detachable container **14**.

In the present embodiment and operation of the invention described above a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, as shown in FIG. **22** was utilized. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolved once in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled once forward and once backward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **140** shown in FIG. **22**.

However, in some embodiments a four-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, as shown in FIG. **23** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32**, by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolved once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled backward, forward, backward and forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **174** of FIG. **23**; and yet, in another embodiment a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled backward, forward, backward, forward, backward and forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **224** of FIG. **24**; and yet, in other embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled backward, forward, backward, forward, backward, forward, backward and forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **290** of FIG. **25**; and yet, in yet other embodiments a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled backward a greater distance, forward a lesser distance, backward a lesser distance and forward a greater distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **324** of FIG. **26**; and yet, in another embodiments a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a great distance and forward a great distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **374** of FIG. **27**; and yet, in yet another embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32**, by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance and forward a less distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **440** of FIG. **28**; and yet, in yet other embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track profile having other length segment variations, as shown in FIG. **29** an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having other length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every clockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled backward a great distance, forward a great distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a great distance and forward a great

distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **506** of FIG. **29**.

The Present Invention in Operation

When the Vibration Components are not Included in the Device and when the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) Directional Switch **84** is in the L Position

A User in an alternative embodiment of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** in which the Push-On/Push-Off switch, the disk coin-type vibration motor and the transfer head are taken out, as shown in FIG. **15** must first be made known that a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, shown in FIG. **22**, is being utilized as looping cam groove track **50** of a mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, and secondly, that an established operational commencing point of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile must be assigned for purposes of explanation due to the reciprocating nature of the drive mechanism **28** as described above. Therefore, the very beginning of the backward stroke of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile shall be the established operational commencing point, as shown in FIG. **9**. Hereafter, the operational commencing point will always be determined at that point within the reciprocating cycle when the most recent deactivation of the flow of electrical current from batteries **20** occurred by way of the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** being positioned to the OFF position or by way of switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** being positioned to the OFF(O) position.

Before a User operates the present invention a User must be informed that the mascara carried on applicator head **78** may be applied to any group of eyelashes when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position, however, when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(R) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Right Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Left Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the clockwise rotation of applicator head **78**; and when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(L) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the counterclockwise rotation of applicator head **78**. In addition, a User is informed that it is recommended to have the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** in the OFF position during the insertion of the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14** and then through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the chamber **116**. Once the applicator head **78** is fully within the chamber **116** of the detachable container **14** the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** may be positioned to the ON position momentarily thereby shearing the mascara within the chamber **116** thus lowering the viscosity of the mascara to be loaded onto applicator head **78** for the eventual depositing of the mascara to the eyelashes.

In operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10** in which the Push-On/Push-Off switch, the disk coin-type vibration motor and the transfer head are taken out, as shown in FIG. **15**, a User may first separate the detachable container **14** from the handle **12** by holding the detachable container **14** firmly while rotating the handle **12** to the left until the continued rotation of handle **12** causes the complete separation of the matched outer helical ridge **114** of the detachable container **14** from the matched inner helical ridge **92** of handle **12**. A User then pulls the applicator head **78** of handle **12** through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** of the detachable container **14** thus evenly compressing and distributing the mascara onto applicator head **78** for application purposes; and then guides the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14**. The compressed and evenly distributed mascara carried on applicator head **78** may be applied to any group of eyelashes when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the OFF(O) position, however, when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(R) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Right Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Left Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the clockwise rotation of applicator head **78**; and when the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** is in the ON(L) position and the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** is in the ON position the mascara carried on applicator head **78** must only be applied to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes due to the counterclockwise rotation of applicator head **78**.

A User then positions the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** from the OFF (O) position to the ON(L) position, thereby establishing the desired electrical circuit for the electrical current to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off-switch **88** and to and through the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the torque gear box motor **30**. This operational step of positioning the switching means **86** of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** from the OFF (O) position to the ON(L) position could have been performed by a User prior to the separation of the detachable container **14** from handle **12**.

A User then positions the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the ON position completing the selected circuit thereby causing the electrical current to begin to flow from batteries **20** to and through the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88**; and then to and through the ON(L) position circuitry of the ON(L)-OFF(O)-ON(R) directional switch **84** to the torque gear box motor **30** causing the motor shaft **32** to rotate in a counterclockwise direction. As the motor shaft **32** is rotating in a counterclockwise direction the mating male spline gear **34** carried on motor shaft **32** is also rotating in a counterclockwise direction and transmits that counterclockwise rotation by way of the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** to the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** causing the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to rotate in a counterclockwise direction. At the very moment when the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** begins to rotate in a counterclockwise direction, an interaction between the embedded a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** and the stationary cam follower **66** of the drive mechanism **28** does occur. More particularly, the stationary cam fol-

lower **66** transmits the movement dictated by the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong **40** multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** thereby causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to begin to slide in a backward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** marking the beginning of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile.

In addition, the rotatable shaft **56** whose first end **58**, as shown in FIG. **12**, is centrally affixed to closed end **60** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** and whose second end **62** is connectable directly to applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment whose second end **62** is connectable indirectly to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment whose second end **62** is connectable indirectly to applicator head **78** via the locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** are also being rotated in a counterclockwise direction and sliding in a backward direction towards the completion of the backward stroke of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile. The counterclockwise rotation and sliding in a backward direction of the rotatable shaft **56** is supported by bushing **64**, shown in FIG. **1**.

As the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** continues to be rotated counterclockwise by the transmitted counterclockwise rotation of the mating male spline gear **34**, the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** continues to progressively transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to continue to slide in a backward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34**, thereby continuing to drive the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, the attached rotatable shaft **56** and applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** in a backward direction until the furthest backward point of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is reached marking the end of the backward stroke, as shown in FIG. **35**.

As the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** continues to receive transmitted counterclockwise rotation and rotate counterclockwise, the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** continues to transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** resulting in the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, the attached rotatable shaft **56** and applicator head **78**, as shown in FIG. **15**, or in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98**, as shown in FIG. **18**, or yet in another embodiment the indirectly connected applicator head **78** via the directly connected locking mechanism **98** and coupled stem **108**, as shown in FIG. **20** to loop into the forward stroke of the reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile causing the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to slide in a forward direction on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34**, and continues to do so, until the furthest forward peak of the reciprocating cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is reached marking the end of the forward stroke, as shown in FIG. **32**.

Whereupon, the continuation of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** receiving transmitted counterclockwise rotation and rotating counterclockwise results in the continuation of the embedded two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** on the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** that is continually engaged with the stationary cam follower **66** to progressively transmit the movement dictated by the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the elongated surface **48** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** to the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** resulting in an immediate looping back to and entering into and completing the backward stroke of the reciprocation cycle; and then, the looping back to and entering into and completing the forward stroke of the reciprocation cycle and so forth and so on. The rotation and reciprocation cycle of the two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile is shown in FIGS. **30** thru **35**.

The repeated reciprocation of the series of corresponding grooves (internal splines) **46** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** sliding backward and forward on the series of narrow keys (external splines) **36** of the mating male spline gear **34** creates air movement within the open drive mechanism compartment **24** that freely flows within to and fro through air flow shaft **40** and air flow shaft **42** of the mating male spline gear **34**, as shown in FIG. **5**, as well as, to and fro through air passageway **52** and air passageway **54** of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44**, as shown in FIGS. **5** and **6**; and to and fro through the air flow shaft **82**, shown in FIG. **1** during the entire operation of the Reciprocating Rotating Vibrating Bidirectional Electric Cosmetic Applicator **10**.

While applicator head **78** is simultaneously reciprocating, rotating counterclockwise and vibrating a User transfers the mascara from applicator head **78** to the Left Eye-Upper Group of eyelashes and/or the Right Eye-Lower Group of eyelashes thereby providing a User a new unmatched ultimate mascara application experience. The simultaneous reciprocation, counterclockwise rotation and vibration the applicator head **78** continues until a User positions the Push-On/Push-Off switch **88** to the OFF position.

Once a User completes the application of mascara to all of the desired eyelash groups, a User inserts the applicator head **78** through opening **118** of the detachable container **14**; through opening **122** of the surface stripper **120** into the

chamber **116** of the detachable container **14**, and then, holds the detachable container **14** firmly while rotating the handle **12** to the right until the continued rotation of the matched outer helical ridge **114** of the detachable container **14** and the matched inner helical ridge **92** of handle **12** tightly seal handle **12** with the detachable container **14**.

In the present embodiment and operation of the invention described above a two-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, as shown in FIG. **22** was utilized. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolved once in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled once backward and once forward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **140** shown in FIG. **22**.

However, in some embodiments a four-stroke looping cam groove track profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510**, as shown in FIG. **23** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32**, by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolved once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled forward, backward, forward and backward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **174** of FIG. **23**; and yet, in another embodiment a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled forward, backward, forward, backward, forward and backward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **224** of FIG. **24**; and yet, in other embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled forward, backward, forward, backward, forward, backward, forward and backward equally in distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **290** of FIG. **25**; and yet, in yet other embodiments a four-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30** the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled forward a greater distance, backward a lesser distance, forward a lesser distance and backward a greater distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **324** of FIG. **26**; and yet, in another embodiments a six-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled forward a great distance, backward a great distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a great distance and backward a great distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 306° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **374** of FIG. **27**; and yet, in yet another embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32**, by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled forward a great distance, backward a great distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a great distance, backward a great distance, forward a less distance and backward a less distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **440** of FIG. **28**; and yet, in yet other embodiments an eight-stroke looping cam groove track profile having other length segment variations, as shown in FIG. **29** an eight-stroke looping cam groove track **50** profile of the looping cam groove track **50** profile group **510** having other length segment variations is utilized as looping cam groove track **50**. Therefore, for every counterclockwise revolution of motor shaft **32** by torque gear box motor **30**, the applicator head **78** simultaneously revolves once, in the same rotational direction of the motor shaft **32** and traveled forward a great distance, backward a great distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a less distance, backward a less distance, forward a great distance and backward a great distance according to the reciprocating cycle shown in the 360° flat elongated surface of the mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component **44** diagram **506** of FIG. **29**.

While the present invention has been described in connection with the preferred embodiments of the various figures, it is to be understood that other similar embodiments may be used or modifications and additions may be made to the described embodiment for performing the same function of the present invention without deviating therefrom. Therefore, the present invention should not be limited to any single embodiment, but rather construed in breadth and scope in accordance with the recitation of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An applicator for applying cosmetic product, the applicator comprising:

a handle;

a battery compartment in said handle wherein a battery power source having at least one battery is confined;

a first switching means disposed in said handle between said battery power source and a DC motor whereby said first switching means selectively electrically controls the direction of current flow, so that said DC motor selectively turns normally, reversely or not at all;

said DC motor having a rotatable motor shaft;

said battery power source powers the rotation of said rotatable motor shaft on which is carried a mating male spline gear;

a mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component having therein a closed end, an embedded looping cam

groove track and a series of narrow keys having a series of corresponding grooves slidably connected to said mating male spline gear;

a rotatable shaft having a first end and a second end, wherein said first end is centrally affixed to said closed end of said mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component;

an applicator head connectable to said second end of said rotatable shaft;

at least one bushing freely supporting said rotatable shaft;

a profile formed by the shape of said embedded looping cam groove track;

a stationary cam follower having a first end engaged with said embedded looping cam groove track of said mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component;

a drive mechanism wherein said DC motor rotates said rotatable motor shaft and said mating male spline gear that is carried on said rotatable motor shaft in the same direction thereby transmitting said rotation to said mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component by way of the slidably connected said series of narrow keys of said mating male spline gear with said series of corresponding grooves of said mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component thereby enabling said stationary cam follower that is engaged with said embedded looping cam groove track of said mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component to begin to continuously dictate said embedded looping cam groove track profile to said mating female slidable oblong multipurpose component thereby causing said female slidable oblong multipurpose component and the centrally affixed said rotatable shaft which is freely supported by said bushing to reciprocate while being rotated;

an open drive mechanism compartment in said handle housing several components of said drive mechanism;

a reciprocating cycle wherein for every revolution of said rotatable motor shaft by said DC motor said applicator head simultaneously revolved once in the same rotational direction of said rotatable motor shaft and traveled at least once backward and at least once forward; and

a detachable container comprising a matched outer helical ridge; a chamber having an opening and a surface stripper having an opening wherein said first opening is disposed on one end of said detachable container, said first opening communicating with said second opening within said first opening of said chamber wherein as said applicator head is removed from said detachable container said applicator head first passes through said opening of said surface stripper where said applicator head brushes or rubs against the wall of said opening thereby removing and distributing a cosmetic product evenly upon said applicator head and then passes through said opening of said chamber.

2. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein said drive mechanism further comprises a disk coin-type vibration motor that is electrically and operatively connected to said first switching means; and a transfer head having a base that is affixed to said disk coin-type vibration motor and a domed portion that rest snugly against said rotatable shaft, whereby upon activation of said first switching means and regardless of the direction of current flow said disk coin-type vibration motor commences vibration and vibrates said base of said transfer head, said domed portion of said transfer head, said rotatable shaft and said applicator head.

3. The applicator according to claim **2**, wherein a second switching means disposed in said handle between said battery power source and said first switching means and between said battery power source and said disk coin-type vibration motor whereby said second switching means selectively electrically connects or disconnects said battery power source with said first switching means and connects or disconnects said battery power source with said disk coin-type vibration motor so that upon activation said disk coin-type vibration motor commences vibration and vibrates said base of said transfer head, said domed portion of said transfer head, said rotatable shaft and said applicator head.

4. The applicator according to claim **2**, wherein said applicator head simultaneously reciprocate, rotates and vibrates.

5. The applicator according to claim **2**, wherein said applicator head vibrates.

6. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein for each revolution of said rotatable motor shaft by said DC motor said applicator head simultaneously revolves once in the same rotational direction of said rotatable motor shaft and reciprocated according to length, frequency and sequence variation dictated by said embedded looping cam groove track profile.

7. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein said applicator head simultaneously reciprocates and rotates.

8. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein said handle further comprises a locking mechanism comprising a male connectable section having an end affixed to said applicator head and a female connectable section having an end affixed to said second end of said rotatable shaft of said drive mechanism wherein said male connectable section is connectable to said female connectable section.

9. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein said handle further comprises a stem extending a distance between said applicator head and said locking mechanism having an end of said stem affixed to said applicator head and having an end of said stem affixed to said end of said male connectable section of said locking mechanism wherein said male connectable section and said female connectable section are connectable.

10. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein said handle further comprises at least one air flow shaft to direct the airflow to and from the said open drive mechanism compartment during operation.

11. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein at least one air flow shaft of said slidable oblong cylindrical mated female component and at least one air flow shaft of said mated male spline component provide passage for air movement that is created by the reciprocation of said slidable oblong cylindrical mated female component upon said mated male spline component.

12. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein said handle and said detachable container rotatably fasten and unfasten.

13. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein said series of narrow keys are etched onto the very end of said rotatable motor shaft in lieu of carrying said mating male spline gear having said series of narrow keys on said rotatable motor shaft.

14. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein said DC motor is a torque gear box motor.

15. The applicator according to claim **1**, wherein said embedded looping cam groove track has a defined shape to receive said stationary cam follower.

16. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein a gasket to prevent leakage is placed between said handle and said detachable container.

17. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein said applicator head has a plurality of protrusions spaced to define gaps during rotation, thereby aiding in applying said cosmetic product.

18. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein said applicator head and said stem, said applicator head and said male connectable section of said locking mechanism and said detachable container carrying said cosmetic product are replaceable.

19. The applicator according to claim 1, wherein a shield connected to said handle at one end extents to cover a portion of said rotatable shaft having a seal at the other end of said shield which seals the space between said rotatable shaft and said shield from said cosmetic product.

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